The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1901. NO. 6.

LACK OF FAITH IN JUDGE LOVE'S school fund veto decision is shown by the State officials who secured it. They intend to disregard his opinion by paying in full those school districts which bring suit in the Dauphin County Court for their share of the fund on the basis of $5,500,000 annually.

To make these compulsory payments the officials have prepared a special warrant, which is buff in color and recites that the money so paid is "on account of the State appropriation to school districts as per act of Assembly, making an appropriation to the common schools, approved May 13, 1899." The regular warrant issued to the district paid on the basis of $5,000,000 is green in color and states that the money so paid is "for the school year ending June, 1900."

Any district which by bringing suit compels payment on the unveto basis can be sure of retaining the money so secured, as in the end the $11,000,000 fund for two years is bound to be forthcoming, either through process of law or in fulfillment of the Administration's promise to restore the extra million. Therefore the provision "on account" in the makeshift warrants means absolutely nothing,

The veto supporters have not yet paid the two Montgomery county districts which have brought suit in the Dauphin County Court to recover their full share of the appropriation on the basis of $5,500,000 since Judge Love's decision was rendered, and probably will not until January 21, when the writs in the cases are returnable.

The officials are troubled by having to pay docket costs at the rate of $7.25 for each suit. So far they have had to settle $400 in costs and hand over the money demanded by suing school districts.

Sooner than allow a decision on the constitutionality of the veto to come from the Dauphin County Court, however, they will continue to pay costs to almost any extent. Any district which enters suit can secure its money and keep it.

SENATOR HALE, of Maine, raised his voice in protest in the Senate, and warned his Republican colleagues that the line must be sharply drawn against further expenditures except those of real necessity.

Senator Allison's estimate: "The appropriations, including those that are general appropriations, will be $750,000,000 this year, I think."

Speaking very slowly and deliberately, Mr. Hale said: "I have the impression—and I am not authority against the Senator from Iowa—that the appropriations this year, including what are reckoned miscellaneous appropriations, would be nearer $800,000,000 than $700,000,000. The appropriations are rapidly rising, the country knows nothing about it. We were shocked at the idea of a billion dollar Congress, and before we know it we will have a billion-dollar session."

Speaking solemnly and impressively, Mr. Hale said: "The military budget of this republic for the coming year will be nearly $400,000,000. It will be nearly twice what any great European power is spending."

MR. BRYAN RESPONDS in a moderate and well-considered letter to the request that he should give the House coinage committee his views on the pending bills making the silver dollar redeemable in gold, thus depreciating it, and also providing for the gradual recoinage of the standard silver dollars in circulation into subsidiary coinage. There are over $500,000,000 of silver and silver certificates in circulation or in the treasury, so that the question of practically demonetizing this vast sum is a very important one.

Mr. Bryan, in the first place, maintains there is no necessity for the redemption of the silver dollars in gold, and that redemption mean their retirement or coinage into subsidiary money without the legal tender quality. The parity of two metals is now maintained to an unlimited extent in the payment of public or private debts. As soon as the silver dollar is depreciated as inferior money redeemable in gold, another endless chain will be created, as Mr. Cleveland said of the greenback, and the argument used against them will apply to silver. It will be possible to raid the treasury for gold by this process of silver redemption. This is apparent on the face. It creates a standard money into a credit money, and, as Mr. Bryan says, narrows the foundations of our financial system and enlarges the superstructure. This is dangerous, especially, as is not improbable, should there be a world demand for gold through foreign complications.

As to the other provision of the bill reported to the House for the conversion of standard silver dollars into a subsidiary coin, Mr. Bryan well says this is equivalent to the retirement of silver as standard money, and the last act in the program instituted in 1873 with the demonetization of silver. "If this is completed," he says," gold will be the only legal tender money and bank paper the only credit money. Bank notes not being a general legal tender and gold not being in circulation among the people, the masses will be doing their business with money which will not legally discharge their debts.

TUESDAY A NATION of more than seventy five millions of people celebrated the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, the liberator of more than four millions of slaves. Democrats, Republicans, Populists, Prohibitionists and those who acknowledge allegiance to no political creed each in their own way honored the memory of him whom all the world honors or pretends to honor.

Our new Republican imperialists, however, honored him only with their lips, while their hearts were not in accord with his teachings They did not quote his declaration at Gettysburg about those who died that the government of the people and for the people might not perish. They are doing everything in their power to substitute government by and for trusts, subsidy hunters are political bosses. Neither did they quote his remark that "no man is good enough to govern another man without that other man's consent," for they are asserting their right to govern millions of people not only without their consent, but in spite of their most earnest protest.

There was an abundance of sincere homage rendered to the memory of Lincoln Tuesday but it could not be rendered by those who assume to be the leaders of the great party which elected him twice to the Presidency. Republican imperialism and the Republicanism of Lincoln are as wide apart as the poles. Not a passage in all his writings or speeches can be quoted to uphold, defend or excuse the subjugation of unwilling peoples in the interest of commerce or anything else. Lincoln was the leader and champion of the plain people, not the oppressor and tyrant of those who aspired to the enjoyment of freedom.

All homage rendered to him Tuesday, by those who advocate openly or justify secretly the subjugation of the Philippines or the spoliation of the Philippines or the spoliation of Cuba, was the veriest hypocrisy.

DEATHS.

Prominent Citizens of Centre County Called to Rest.

MRS. ARCHIBALD ALLISON.

Mrs. Allison, wife of Archibald Allison, of Spring Mills, died after a brief illness at her home Monday evening at 6 o'clock. The lady had been suffering some from an affection of the lungs but her condition was not regarded as particularly serious until a short time prior to her death. The disease turned into pneumonia, which terminated as stated.

The funeral took place this, Thursday morning, interment being made in the cemetery at the Presbyterian church. Rev. Dr. W. H. Schuyler, pastor of the Presbyterian church, of which the deceased was a consistent member for many years, performed the last sad rites over the mortal remains of the much loved woman.

Deceased's maiden name was Jane M. Geddis. She was the only daughter of Dr. John R. Geddis, of Hartleton, and was married to Mr. Allison forty-six years ago in June. To this union were born seven children, who, with the exception of one son, who died at the age of twenty-three, survive the mother. The family for many years lived on a farm north of Lamar, Clinton county, but about eight years ago moved to Spring Mills.

Besides the sorrowing husband, who is a man well known through Centre and Clinton counties, the following children survive:

Dr. J. R. G. Allison, Leroy, Bradford county; Barbara L., wife of Merchant Charles P. Long, Spring Mills; Ella, wife of Jonathan F. Condo, State College; Harry, Spring Mills; Margaret, wife of Dr. H. S. Braucht, Spring Mills, and Merill, a student at Bucknell University.

JACOB KOCH.

Jacob Koch, one of the county's oldest citizens and a member of one of the leading families, died Thursday morning of last week at the home of his son-in-law, George Markle, near Buffalo Run. Death was due to infirmities incident to old age. He was a native of this county and was seventy-eight years of age. During the rebellion he served his country as a member of Co. D, 148th Pennsylvania Volunteers, which regiment was commanded by Col. James A. Beaver. Two of Koch's brothers were members of this regiment also and were killed in the battle of Gettysburg. Deceased is survived by his wife, two sons and one daughter, all of whom are residents of Buffalo Run; namely, Amos, James and Mrs. George Markle. Geo. Koch, of Centre Hall, and Amos Koch, of Buffalo Run, are brothers, and Mrs. Thomas Allen, of Boalsburg, is a sister.

DAVID YOUNG.

David Young, of near Colyer, died very suddenly at his home Tuesday morning. The deceased had been complaining for some time, but on the morning of his death he partook of a hearty breakfast, after which he went out on the porch where he fell to the floor and in a short time life was extinct.

Mr. Young was a well known character on the south side where he lived for many years. The deceased, who was seventy-eight years of age, is survived by six children, namely, Aggie, married to Frank Brown, at Colyer; John, Orangeville, Ill.; Mrs. Kate Rowe, Michigan; James, in Oregon; and Miss Maggie and David at home. Funeral took place Saturday morning at 9.30 o'clock.

MRS. TIBBENS.

Mrs. Tibbens, widow of Michael Tibbens, residing on the Tibbens homestead near Penns Cave, died Sunday last. Mrs. Tibbens had been ailing for some time from dropsy, and at last gangreen set in, which terminated in her death at the time mentioned. The deceased was a member of the Reformed church, and her pastor, Rev. G. W. Kershner, performed the ceremonies at the burial, which took place, Thursday, morning at the Union cemetery at Farmers Mills.

The surviving children are Mrs. Andy Corman, Spring Mills; Mrs. Jacob Musser, Penns Cave; Mrs. I. J. Zubler, Spring Mills; Mrs. Benjamin Hecker, Morganza; Mrs. Albert Bartges, Aaronsburg; Mrs. Pierce Vonada, who lives on the old Tibbens place.

JOHN LEATHERS.

John Leathers, of Mount Eagle, died at his home at that place from pneumonia, Thursday of last week. His age was thirty years.

MRS CLARA WILSON.

Mrs. Clara Belle, wife of Benjamin Wilson, died Monday morning at 12 30 o'clock at her home in Altoona, of tuberculosis. Deceased was born June 14, 1853, at Oak Hall, Centre county. She was married to Mr. Wilson in 1876, and resided in Altoona about eight years. Besides her husband she is survived by one daughter, Miss S. Gertrude, and two brothers, Robert V. Lytle, of Bellwood, and Ira Lytle, of Houserville, this county. One sister, Mrs. Anna McCurdy, of Turtle Creek, also survives.

REUBEN REED.

Reuben Reed, of Petersburg, died on Sunday, after an illness of several months from dropsy. His age was fifty-five years. He is survived by a wife and four children, Samuel, Blaine, Blanche and Mary, all at home. Also a brother, Jacob, living in Centre county. Interment took place at Pine Grove Mills. He was an heir to the Sparr estate.

THE HAMILTON ROAD BILL.

An Appropriation of $1,000,000 Asked to Make It Operative.

The State Road Commission, provided for by resolution of the Legislature of 1899, has presented its report to the Senate and House, accompanied by three bills which they recommend.

The commission is composed of A. J. Cassatt, W. L. Elkins, Hibberd B. Worrel, James A. Beaver, H. M. Brackenridge and H. C. Snavely.

The majority report recommends that the law known as the Hamilton road law, passed in 1897, be put into effect by repealing the Twenty-first Section, which provides "That a million of dollars shall be appropriated before the law shall become operative."

In their report they refer to this point by saying: "This act is now inoperative, and while not so radical in many respects as may be necessary in the near future, contains provisions which are a great improvement over the existing system and fully meets the requirements of the present time. That is a large percentage of the replies to questions sent out to agricultural organizations throughout the State are favorable to the conditions of this act."

The Road Commission leaves the control of the roads in the hands of the localities in every respect, except so far as State appropriations are concerned, and these are to be expended by the local boards according to plans and specifications which the State prescribes.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Jacob H. Gephart et. ux. to C. H. Stitzer, dated April 2, 1900, 3 tracts of land in Miles for $1600.

Elizabeth S. Tomlinson to Thomas C. Sharer, dated Dec. 24, 1900, 391 in Potter for $100.

Pennsylvania Census.

Population of state, 6,302,115. Increase since 1890, 1,044,101.

Centre county, 42,894.

Bellefonte, 4216.

Centre Hall, 537, gain of 96.

Gregg twp., 2,098.

Harris twp., 826.

Millheim, 612, loss of 88.

Potter twp., 1,765, gain of one.

State College, 851.

Pearls Fall from Her Lips.

Dislodgement of a toothfilling in its contact with a hard substance has netted Mrs. George Netherton, of Wyoming, the sum of $300. While dining with a neighbor a few days ago her teeth struck one large and six smaller pearls as she was eating a small raw oyster.

Mrs. Netherton was surprised to learn from a Philadelphia expert that the largest pearl was worth $125, and the others a proportionate amount.

Where the Danger Was.

A little beyond a certain Scotch village the main road has a marked declivity, and this added to a sharp turn at the bottom decided the authorities to erect a danger board. The job was intrusted to an old worthy, who duly fixed up the warning at the foot of the hill.

"What's wrang with the bottom of the brae, ye thundering idiot?" exclaimed a village dignitary angrily.

"Man, there's everything wrang," came the curt reply. "Is it no there where a' the accidents take place?"

Early Football Players.

Football was for many years the national game of Florence. The season was from January to March, and the ladies and gentlemen of Florence and the populace as well were wont to assemble on the Piazza Santa Gioce to witness the game, which was called "Calcio," from the word meaning "to kick." The last game was played in 1739.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Helpful Suggestion.

"Kin yeou tell me, young feller," inquired Mr. Reuben Hay of Four Corners, "where hereabouts I kin git me a good farmer suit?"

"Why, there's a good pharmaceutist not two blocks away," replied the young fellow blithely.—Harper's Bazar.

The Treasur's report of the Lycoming County Fair Association shows that during the two years that the fair has been held in that county the profits have reached a total of $7,329.

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

What the Legislators are Doing Besides Spending Money.

The senate committee on military affairs agreed to report favorably the nomination of Major General Nelson A. Miles to be lieutenant general.

The bill amending the immigration laws so as to exclude persons affected with insanity, idiocy or epilepsy was favorably reported from the house committee on immigration and naturalization.

A bill was introduced providing that congress shall assemble on the second Monday in March, 1901, and on the same day in each second year thereafter. The object of the bill is "to provide for additional sessions of congress."

Bills Introduced in the Legislature.

A bill to reform primary elections was introduced in the Legislature by Senator Flinn, the purpose being to abolish party conventions and to name tickets in a manner similar to the present system of elections.

A new and comprehensive compulsory education bill comes from Mr. Ford, of Allegheny. It proposes that all children between the ages of 8 and 16 shall be required to go to school continuously during the entire time that a day school in their district shall be in session. Irregular attendance will not be permitted.

Mr. Lack, Chester, providing that every person who shall use public roads in hauling loads of 4000 pounds and upward in wagons having tires less than six inches in width shall be liable to a fine of not less than $5 for every offense, the fine so imposed to be used by the road supervisors for the road fund.

Miles Now Lieutenant General.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:

Major General Nelson A. Miles, to be lieutenant general.

To be major generals—Brigadier General S. B. M. Young, U. S. A.; Colonel Adna R. Chaffee, Eighth Cavalry, U. S. A., (major general U. S. V.); Brigadier General Arthur MacArthur, U. S. A. (major general U. S. V.)

Marriage Licenses.

W. I. Royer, Bellefonte, and Bertha M. Feidler, Madisonburg.

Erwin E Zettle and Margaret A. Kline, Penn Hall.

Joss Sharer and Carrie Jones, Sandy Ridge.

Miller Herman, Bellefonte, and Bella Fleck, Julian.

Robert I. Smith and Florence C. Meyer, Centre Hall.

The only signs the Boers are sick of the fight is their occasionally throwing up intrenchments.

It is evident Congress is going to to hold in those West Point hazers a bit. Of course the bit must be a curb bit.

With one eye on Porto Rico and Cuba and the other on the Philippines, no wonder the administration's views are not quite straight in this expansion business.

Apologists for Congress are saying if the tide of extravagance is rising it's merely rising to the occasion.

Another $1,000,000,000 Congress can't help making a big figure in the history of this country.

Centre Hill

Thomas Hosterman who has been housed up for some time with a severe sore throat, is able to be spout again.

Miss Roxanna Brisbin and friend, Prof. Ilgen, of Centre Hall, spent Saturday night with Miss Lola Strohm.

John Evans, wife and little daughter, were out enjoying sleighing several days last week.

W. W. Royer, after having an attack of grip is about again.

Ed. Meyer has been hauling some large timber to Centre Hall the past week.

Bruce W. Ripka, one of Centre Hill's bright and promising young men, who has been attending Business College at Chambersburg, returned home last week.

Peter Smith made a business trip to Lock Haven, and returned Tuesday evening, without a hat.

Many of the roads in this vicinity are impassable, being drifted full of snow.

J. Frank Bible, a prominent young man of Stone Mill, expects to go west in the near future. Sorry to lose you, Frank.

A. C. Ripka and son attended the horse sale at Millheim Monday.

Samuel Shutt and wife, and Mrs. Peters have been laid up with grip the past week.

Lloyd Smith, one of the young sports, has been engaged in hauling logs in the Seven Mountains, and the other evening while returning with a load instead of having the logs on top of his sled, he got the sled on top of the logs.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Of all the paradoxes
This is the worst, I'll bet;
The more one raises whiskers
The lower down they get.

The Ripper bill passed the Senate finally.

Entertainment in Grange Arcadia Thursday and Friday nights.

Fine stationery at the Reporter office. Positively the latest styles.

Wednesday morning was one of the coldest mornings during the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Boozer entertained a number of their friends Tuesday evening.

David Bohn advertises sale for March 21. Location is one mile south of Linden Hall.

There are more grip patients at the present than ever before. The doctors are busy day and night.

A sledding party from this place Thursday night took supper at the Musser House, Millheim.

Come and hear the finest musicians in the country, Thursday and Friday nights in Grange Arcadia.

Robert Gardner died at his home in Altoona last week. Deceased was born near Rock Springs in 1824.

Among W. W. Boob's Monday morning orders was one from Jamaica and one from a European country.

A twelve-months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Royer, of Bellefonte, died Saturday morning of brain fever.

Dr. J. F. Alexander sold both his horses a few days ago, and Monday bought a roadster at the Millheim horse sale.

Merchant F. A. Carson, of Potters Mills, was out to town the other day and purchased one of W. W. Boob's fine new sleighs.

Dickinson and State Colleges have made an agreement to hold a series of three debates. The first will be held at State College not later than May 1.

From reports at hand the Linden Hall musical convention is a success, and the concerts Thursday and Friday nights will be well worth the admission.

John Wanamaker is preparing for the erection of a twelve story store building to cost $5,000,000. It will occupy the site of his present mammoth structure.

See the card of the Old Fort Hotel in another column. The new landlord, S. B. Shaffer will always have good accommodations for the traveling public.

The recumbent statue of the late Queen Victoria, chiseled thirty years ago, is being prepared for its place on top of the sarcophagus, by the side of prince consort's statue.

Lantz Burris, west of town, in handling a pair of fractious horses Monday, was unfortunate in having one of his hands severely injured. A bone may possibly be broken in the wrist.

By being upset in a sleigh William Alters, of Millheim, had his shoulder dislocated. Samuel Ulrich was with Mr. Alters when the accident occurred. The fracture was reduced by Dr. Bright.

Representative Albert D. Shaw, of Watertown, N. J., formerly commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was found dead Sunday morning in his room at the Riggs House, Washington.

John F. Miller, of Potters Mills, was elected by the Potter township school board to teach the Tusseyville school, made vacant by Calvin Spicher going to Morganza to fill a position in the Reform school at that place.

Do not miss the wonderful animated picture and phonograph entertainment. The greatest wonder of the age. Entertainment under the auspices of Progress Grange, in Grange Arcadia, Feb. 14 and 15. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

The Millheim horse sale was well attended Monday by parties from this section. Among those present were Dr. J. F. Alexander, 'Squire John G. Dauberman, Lyman L. Smith, Albert Nearhood, and Walter M. Kerlin.

The large engine at the stave and saw mill of Wm. Colyer is fired day and night, which consumes an immense amount of water furnished by the borough plant. The creamery plant engine and the engines at A. P. Luse & Son's planing mill, and Boob's wheel factory and the Centre Hall foundry company, all heavy water users connected with the borough plant, so far have been running every day. On account of neglect, one of the main springs connected with the system is not available.

MILAN'S CAREER ENDED.

Was One of the Most Picturesque Figures in Europe.

ABSOLUTE FAILURE AS A RULER.

Provoked the War With Bulgaria, in Which the Servians Were Overwhelmingly Defeated --His Quarrels With His Wife, Queen Natalie, in Which Each Accused the Other of Marital Infidelity.

Vienna (By Cable).—Former King Milan of Servia is dead.

With the death of Ex-King Milan one of the most picturesque figures in Europe passes from view. The old King was not a famous man, and Europe has not been much benefited by his life. However, he has been one of the most interesting of those who played their parts on the Continental stage during the Nineteenth Century.

Milan became King of Servia in 1868, and for 21 years he ruled the country. His reign was a most important one to Servia. Before it ended a constitution had been framed placing all real power in the hands of the Princes and a freely elected national assembly of the people. In addition, during Milan's reign, Servia gained complete independence. This came about as a result of the Russo-Turkish War, 1877-1878. The wars of Milan's reign were, as a rule, unsuccessful, however. His country was beaten by Turkey and saved only by the interference of Russia, and again beaten by Bulgaria in 1885.

Milan's reign will be long remembered, not because of the good that attended it, but because of the evils. The Court of Servia at one time was the most infamous in Europe, and Milan avoided a revolution, in which he would have been deposed, only by abdicating in favor of his son. This abdication took place in 1889, when the son was only 13 years of age. Servia's present King was born on August 14, 1876. Before the abdication Milan made himself most obnoxious to his subjects by his divorce from Queen Natalie. He was divorced one year before he abdicated. After his abdication the ex-King led an adventurous career. His career of dissipation in Belgrade had disgusted everyone, and his divorce from Queen Natalie had helped to strengthen the feeling against him. Consequently, after the abdication, he left Servia. After his departure his son did everything to keep him from returning.

The King led a checkered career during the last few years of his life. There are few resorts in Paris, Vienna or Monte Carlo that he did not frequent. His face was familiar in the Austrian and French capitals and he squandered every cent that his son allowed him.

TORTURED BY ROBBERS.

Wealthy Ohio Farmer Tortured to Reveal Location of Valuables.

Mansfield, Ohio (Special).—One of the most dastardly robberies ever perpetrated in this part of the country was committed near McKay, a hamlet of Ashland county.

Six masked robbers broke into the residence of John Duncan, a wealthy farmer, bound and gagged him and the four other members of the family, and after ransacking the house demanded of the farmer that he disclose to them where his money and other valuables were secreted. On his refusing to do so they applied matches to his feet, torturing him, as well as the others, until the location of the money was disclosed.

They secured $450, four watches, and other valuables, after which four of the robbers, leaving their victim still helpless, stole a team of horses and bobsled and made their escape.

GOVERNMENT MAKES POOR SALES.

Sold Many Ships for Much Less Than Was Paid for Them.

Washington (Special).—Senator Hale submitted to the Senate a number of communications from the Secretary of the Navy concerning naval affairs. One of these is a list showing the names of vessels purchased for the navy during the war with Spain, together with the prices paid, and also a list of such vessels as have been sold, together with the prices received for them. The latter includes the following: The Niagara, $200,000, sold for $75,000; Badger, $367,000, sold for $135,000; Resolute, $475,000, sold for $200,000; Vulcan, $350,000, sold for $175,750; Cassius, $160,594, sold for purchase price; Scipio, $85,769, sold for $80,125; Hector, $200,000, sold for $65,150.

Fitz Lee to Be a Regular.

Washington (Special).—The President sent to the Senate the nominations of James H. Wilson, of Delaware, and Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, now brigadier generals of volunteers, to be brigadier generals in the regular army. The nomination of Fitz Lee to be a brigadier general in the regular army is in line with the plan of his friends to secure for him promotion and then retirement. Senator Daniel, of Virginia, has been working toward this end for some months.

No Release for Mrs. Maybrick.

London (By Cable).—Reports circulated in the United States that Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman imprisoned in England on a charge of poisoning her husband, was to be released this week, are denied by officials of the Home Office. An official of the United States embassy says that not a single fact has arisen to give the slightest justification for the story or to make the release of Mrs. Maybrick more probable than heretofore.

Three Joints Smashed.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—Telephonic advices just received from Holton say that 1000 citizens banded together and smashed three joints this evening. Great excitement prevails there tonight.

New Coal Output Record.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special))—The January output of coal was the largest monthly production ever recorded, 5,153,000 tons, compared with 5,075,900 tons in December, and 4,482,600 tons in January, 1900. The trade continues in excellent shape.

W. H. Harris Dead.

Chicago (Special).—W. H. Harris, for the past quarter of a century proprietor of numerous low-priced circuses and widely known among showmen, died here from heart disease.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The steamer Allegheny rescued the captain and crew of the wrecked schooner Ida L. Ray, from Norfolk. The men were in a fearful condition, nearly starved, and their hands and feet frozen.

Before the Committee of the Massachusetts House it was charged that the New England Gas and Coke Company had set aside $1,000,000 to be used for Legislative purposes.

Lieutenant John T. Hayes, of the Connecticut National Guard, killed Miss Winifred Cook, his sweetheart, and desperately wounded himself, in Winsted, Ct.

The trial of Frank Hamilton, for the murder of Leonard R. Day, was continued in Minneapolis, many women clamoring for admission to the courtroom.

The sixty-fifth birthday of Charles Broadway Rouss was celebrated in Charlestown, W. Va., under the auspices of the Independent Fire Company.

George Carter, colored, accused of having committed a felonious assault on Mrs. W. E. Board in Paris, Ky., was lynched by a mob.

General John Ramsay, who commanded the famous Irish Brigade in the Civil War, died at his home in Jersey City.

Barton Hill, the actor, returned from Australia to San Francisco just too late to attend the funeral of his wife.

George W. Beard, a lumber sawyer of Waynesboro, Pa., and Ernest Weyant, his employe, were arrested on the charge of faking a highway robbery to defrand Beard's creditors.

An investigation into the cause of the death of Dr George Bull, who died in Philadelphia, two years ago, exonerated his wife, who was suspected of having poisoned him.

Mayor Moss and Councilmen Hughes and McLaughlin, of Newport News, Va. gave bail to appear in court on the indictments found against them.

The trial was begun in Minneapolis of Frank Hamilton, a reporter, accused of the murder of Leonard Day, a young millionaire.

Mrs. Mary Rapp Hampton, who shook hands with Lafayette, died at her home in Phoenixville, Pa., at the age of 101 years.

Ramey Suyfes, colored, was arrested in Roanoke, Va., on the charge of attempting to assault Mollie Conrad, colored.

Alonzo Niblack, while speaking to members of his family in York, Pa., fell lifeless into the arms of his granddaughter.

William Davis, of Cedarville, N. J., found a box with some thousands of dollars in an old house he recently bought.

The German cruiser Vineta sailed from New Orleans, where the officers and men had been nicely entertained.

Assistant Postmaster Alexander, at Emma, N. C., routed four masked robbers who had broken into the postoffice.

Fannie Lenant, 13 years of age, was arrested in New York on the charge of circulating counterfeit pennies.

Ada Gray, the actress, is reported to be dying at the Home for Incurables at Fordham.

The Armstrong Brothers' cork factory in Pittsburg was destroyed by fire; loss $500,000.

At a public mass-meeting held in Topeka, Kan., an ultimatum was adopted giving the "jointists" until noon of next Friday to quit the business and have all their fixtures shipped from the city, on pain of severe consequences.

Lucy Carter, colored, was tried in Newport News, Va., on the charge of securing the incarceration of her husband in the penitentiary on trumped-up charges and then marrying another man.

The United States Pipe Line Company, after a bitter struggle against the Standard Oil Company, secured a seaboard terminal at Marcus Hook, on the Delaware River.

Justice Russell decided in Ballston, N. Y., that steam automobiles must have a flagman, under the law that requires a locomotive to be so provided.

It has developed that the great steel deal was brought about by the Pennsylvania and the Morgan railroads refusing to give Carnegie favored rates for his steel products. He will receive $1500 as the equivalent for every $1000 share of his stock.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, in New York, appointed George Gould and Helen Gould receivers of all the income of the Countess de Castellane in excess of $200,000 per year for the benefit of her creditors.

The Yale University authorities disclaim sanctioning the proposed erection on the Yale campus of a statue of Nathan Hale by William O. Partridge.

At the National Capital.

Commander Wainwright, of the Naval Academy, reported that there was no foundation for the charge that Marine Green, who recently died, had not received proper treatment.

Orders were prepared at the War Department for the assembling and equipping of 10 additional regiments.

Miss Mary O. Condit-Smith was married in Washington to Lieutenant Richard S. Hooker.

Quartermaster General Ludington was advised that the transport Rawlins had been floated.

Secretary Gage, in an interview, declared himself to be favorable to the Lovering bill, whose purpose is to secure elasticity for the currency.

The charges against Delegate Wilcox, of Hawaii, were taken up by House Committee No. 1, and evidence was heard and arguments made on both sides.

Col. Albert D. Shaw, member of Congress from the Twenty-fourth district of New York, was found dead on the floor of his room at the Riggs House. Death was due to apoplexy.

The House committee submitted a majority report favorable to the appropriation for the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

The congressional committee which investigated hazing at West Point reported that it was brutal, and suggested measures for eradicating it.

President McKinley sent a long list of army promotions to the Senate.

The Senate committee confirmed the nominations of Lieutenant General Miles and all the major generals and brigadier generals except Wood, Grant and Bell.

TOOK BOX AND $40,000.

Three Suspects Captured, But Money Is Missing.

ROBBERY AT RAILROAD STATION.

Men Who Took Safe From Truck and Drove Off in a Wagon Traced by Footprints Left in the Snow--Planned the Robbery, but Evidently Did Not Know the Value of Their Booty, Which Has Not Been Found.

Sioux City, Iowa (Special).—Prompt and active work by the authorities at Manilla, Iowa, resulted in the arrest of three men who are supposed to have been implicated in the theft of a United States express safe, said to have contained $40,000.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul train, on which the safe was taken from Sioux City, arrived at Manilla at 8.05 o'clock. The Omaha train was late, and James Sturtevant, of Sioux City, the express messenger, did not hurry in unloading the goods and packages from his car. The express safe, with other articles, was unloaded and placed on a truck on the depot platform, and then Sturtevant and the baggagemen went to the other end of the platform to get another truck load.

When Sturtevant returned he noticed that the articles on the truck were disarranged, and a glance showed that the iron box was gone. There was great excitement, and no time was lost in spreading the alarm. City Marshal Ferrell hastily summoned a posse, and vigorous work was begun. Snow lay thick upon the ground, and it did not take long to discover the tracks of two persons who evidently had been carrying some heavy object directly from the truck as it stood upon the depot platform.

They carried the safe a distance of about two blocks and then loaded it into a wagon, which had been left there in waiting. The wagon was driven about a mile and a half into the country, and there the safe was forced open and the contents abstracted.

The safe which was stolen contained in the neighborhood of $40,000. Twelve thousand dollars was in cash, and the remainder in drafts, checks and other valuables.

The authorities say the shoes of two of the men exactly fit the tracks in the snow at the depot where the safe was carried off.

None of the money or valuables has been recovered.

NEW CURE FOR CONSUMPION.

Method Having 90 Per Cent. of Recoveries Said to Have Been Discovered.

New York (Special).—Dr. George M. Barney, of Brooklyn, formerly president of the Long Island Medical Society, is the discoverer of an alleged new cure for consumption. He claims 90 per cent. of recoveries under his system. Improvement is supposed to be brought about and felt by the patient within the period of one week. The doctor is quoted as follows:

"My treatment consists of introducing into the system a chemical or combination of chemicals. This combination thoroughly saturates the system and by reason of its irrestistible power destroys the bacilli without injuring the tissue cells. It is administered in three ways—through the mouth, hypodermically and in vapor form. When the vapor is used the patient inhales from three to fifteen minutes while seated in a specially equipped steel cabinet. Personally I prefer the vapor, as it goes deep into the lungs and reaches directly the diseased parts."

Christian Scientists Must Be Examined.

Jefferson City, Mo. (Special).—It is announced that as a result of a hearing given by the joint Committee on Ways and Means of the Missouri House and Senate to prominent Christian Scientists, the public health committee will strike those paragraphs of a medical practice bill now before the legislature specifying "that all persons professing to heal the sick or afflicted" must undergo examination by a state medical board. Nearly 1000 Christian Scientists attended the hearing, and were loud in their protests against the provisions mentioned.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Some of the Work Being Done By the National Legislature.

The Naval Appropriation Bill was passed by the Senate, and the balance of the day was devoted to the Subsidy Bill, Senator Caffery speaking against it.

The Senate confirmed the nominations of General Miles and the major generals, and the committee decided to report favorably on the brigadier generals.

Under cover of an anonymous letter Representative Sulzer made an attack in the House on former First Assistant Postmaster General Perry Heath.

The Senate devoted the day to the discussion of the Naval Appropriation Bill, the provision retaining the six-year course at the Naval Academy being retained.

The House decided by a vote of 233 to 33, to send the War Revenue Tax Bill to a conference.

Senator Berry introduced a resolutionin the Senate requesting the President to inform the Senate whether the United States Minister to China has joined the representatives of other Powers at Pekin in demanding the execution of Prince Tuan or other Chinese officials; and, if so, by whom he was authorized to join in making such demand.

The Naval Appropriation Bill was under consideration in the Senate, the debate being on the provision to reduce the course of study at the Naval Academy to four years.

The Omnibus Claims Bill was reported to the Senate.

Representative Levy introduced in the House a resolution for a commission to determine the cost to the United States of the war to secure Cuban independence.

An amendment was offered in the Senate to the Military Appropriation Bill providing for civil government in the Philippines.

The friends of the Shipping Bill in the Senate abandoned night sessions, and the chances for the measure are slimmer than ever.

WAR DIVIDES BROTHERS.

Piet De Wet's Appeal to Christian to Give Up Fighting.

Bloemfontein (By Cable).—The text of a portion of the letter from Piet De Wet, chairman of the Peace Commission, to his brother, Christian De Wet, appealing to the latter to surrender, published in the Post, is as follows:

"Dear Brother—I hear that you are so angry that you have decided to kill me, accusing me of high treason. May God not allow you opportunity to shed more innocent blood. When I saw we were beaten by the British I wrote to the President requesting him to consider terms of peace, and rather to surrender than to ruin the country and starve the people. I was with you afterwards for a month, convincing me that it was better to lay down our arms. I did my duty in the battle at Schietma with Prinsloo. I charged the guns, when I was shamefully left in the lurch by Froneman, who fled. Convinced that the struggle was hopeless, I left with my staff and surrendered and was sent to Durban.

"You and Steyn, in carrying on a guerrilla warfare, caused me to write to Kitchener November 12th requesting an opportunity to come to the Free State and persuade the men to lay down their arms, no Free State government existing against whom I could commit treason. What is better, for the republics to continue to struggle at the risk of total ruination as a nation or to submit? Could we think of taking back the country, if it were offered to us, with thousands of people to be supported by a government that has not a farthing, but a debt of five or six millions, even if helped by you? Do you think any nation so mad as to have thousands killed and spend millions and then give us the republics and the necessary capital to govern them?

"Burghers, are you blind? Can you not see that you are being deceived by the Transvaal generals? What are they doing? They do not fight one-tenth part as much as we do. Transvaal is not so much ruined as is the Free State. They are inclined to submit, and are only waiting to see what you are going to do. The moment you surrender, fall or are captured they will surrender. I pray you again to consider before you proceed further."

CHIEF JUSTICE SHOT.

Wounded Accidently by an Angry Father--Judge as Peacemaker.

Montgomery, Ala. (Special).—Thos. N. McClellan, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama, was shot here by Jesse Beale, a prominent citizen.

Judge McClellan was struck in the right shoulder, the bullet shattering the shoulder bone. The shooting was the sequel to a rather sensational affair. Judge McClellan was trying to prevent Beale from getting at John McQueen, a solicitor of Jeffersen county, who was in the house.

It had been reported to Beale that his daughter had been out all night in a cab with McQueen.

It developed that Miss Beale and McQueen had taken supper at a restaurant and while on the way home decided to get married. About midnight they drove to the residence of Judge Gaston and requested a marriage license. Judge Gaston refused under the circumstances. Miss Beale stayed at a friend's house, and McQueen went to McClellan's residence. Miss Beale has long been a reigning belle in Alabama. A few months ago her engagement to a wealthy capitalist of Pittsburg was announced.

At 1 o'clock Miss Beale and Mr. McQueen were married, and left on a bridal trip to New Orleans. Mr. McQueen is an ex-member of the General Assembly. The Beales are held to await the condition of Judge McClellan.

QUEEN AND DUKE WED.

Picturesque Bridal Ceremonies in Holland's Capital--Silver Gown.

The Hague (By Cable).—Queen Wilhelmina, first ruling queen of Holland, married Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who becomes Prince of the Netherlands by proclamation in the Court Gazette.

The marriage was a series of brilliantly colored pictures. But the severe simplicity of the Dutch form of marriage, which was followed to the letter in the civil contract before the minister of justice, Dr. P. W. A. Cort Van der Linden, and in the old fashioned religious service in Groote Kerk, gave it a democratic spirit.

The procession, as a spectacle, was not noteworthy. Fifty Dutch hussars rode ahead, then came a handful of court officials, with the grand master of ceremonies on horseback, then a coach with the Queen and Duke Henry. Their mother's coach came after it, and then the chief military officials of the palace, the governor of the city, to adjutants on horseback, and, lastly, was a group of 50 mounted artillerymen.

Cubans Are Defiant.

Havana (Special).—The Cuban Constitutional Convention will refuse positively to add a clause to the Constitution, expressing gratitude to the United States. The delegates say that such an expression does not belong in the Constitution, but they are willing to adopt an independent resolution thanking the United States. The delegates deplore the recent utterances of United States Senators wherein the stand is taken that the Convention must insert a gratitude clause before favorable action will be taken by Congress.

To Legalize Joint Smashing.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—Representative Lawrence to-day introduced a bill in the House to legalize joint smashing, making it a sufficient defense in an action at law to show that the property destroyed was used in the operation of a joint. The bill was advanced to second reading. A motion to rush it to third reading was defeated by a vote of 37 to 26.

Nation Followers Killed.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—Nelson Hamrick, son of the chief of police at Forest City, N. C., was shot and instantly killed in Dick Bailey's barber shop. His brother, Ezell Hamrick, was fatally shot. The Hamrick boys attempted to smash the shop, after the style of Mrs. Nation, while Bailey was shaving a customer. Bailey laid down his razor, and picking up his pistol used it with the result stated. The Hamricks come of good family. Bailey says he had to shoot them in self defense.

ROUGH ON THE CADETS.

Stinging Arraignment of the Brutal and Harassing Devices.

THE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION

The Committee Finds that Cadets Breth and Booz Were Treated With Unusual Severity, Booz Being Especially Maltreated for Doing His Duty as a Cadet--The Method of Fighting Characterized as Vicious.

Washington.—The report of the special congressional committee which investigated the hazing of Cadet Booz, and the general subject of hazing at West Point, was submitted to the House of Representatives by the chairman of the committee, Representative Dick, together with a bill making stringent regulations against hazing, fighting and all brutal practices.

The report is an extensive review of the practice of hazing in all its forms, and while moderate in tone, is nevertheless a stinging arraignment of the many alleged brutal practices enumerated. It specifies more than one hundred distinct methods of annoying and harrassing fourth classmen, and describes them in detail. One of the "funny formations" described is that practiced on Philip Sheridan, Jr., who was compelled to ride a broomstick "in mockery of his illustrious father's achievement at Winchester." The report states that a system of fighting has grown up which is shocking in its character. The fights are described, and the committee states that the West Point code is more vicious than the Queensbury code. The committee hold that fighting is the worst form of hazing. The report says that such fighting as that at West Point is a felony according to the statutes in many of the States, and the time has come when Congress must decide whether fights which are high crimes elsewhere, shall continue at West Point.

The committee finds that Cadets MacArthur, Breth and Burton were hazed into convulsions, others were hazed until they fainted, while others were hazed until they were sick.

The hazing of Cadets Booz and Breth are elaborately treated, but the committee does not attribute their deaths directly to hazing. The report adds:

"But while we cannot fix upon hazing the responsibility for these two deaths, the possibility that it hastened them and the plot it throws on the otherwise fair and glorious fame of the academy, its conflict with proper training and discipline and unfitness in this new century urges the adoption of reasonable, yet we believe effective measures for its eradication and the promotion of discipline at the academy."

The bill submitted contains 11 sections against hazing, and provides means for its detection and punishment. Dismissal is provided for taking part in a fight or a challenge, directly or indirectly, or for any form of annoying, harassing or bracing of cadets.

WU-OTIS INCIDENT CLOSED.

Chinese Minister Disavows to State Department Intention to Criticise.

Washington (Special).—The incident growing out of Minister Wu's criticisms of General Otis in his letter to the Society of the Genesee is probably closed satisfactorily. Minister Wu has disavowed to the State Department any intention of criticising the Government of the United States.

It is understood that Mr. Wu believed the exclusion of the Chinese from the Philippines to have originated with General Otis and not with the War Department, or any other branch of the Government, and in speaking of his (General Otis) having been ill advised, it is understood there was in Mr. Wu's mind the idea that some local representations in the Philippines had operated upon his mind to induce him to exclude the Chinese.

Agricultural Appropriation.

Washington (Special).—The Senate Committee on Agriculture reported the Agricultural Appropriation Bill, which carries a total of $4,503,920, an increase of $126,700 over the aggregate appropriations made by the bill as it passed the House. The principal item of increase is $60,000 for the publication division of the department, making the total for that division $167,500. The increase is intended to be used in providing material for and in publishing the bulletins of the department.

The officers of the War Department are making arrangements to reorganize the artillery arm of the service.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

It is reported that King Edward will shortly return Emperor William's visit.

Anti-Jesuit mobs attacked the Jesuit College in Madrid and caused other disturbances.

Socialists in Germany have issued an appeal against the proposal to increase the duties on cereals.

Four thousand tailors employed in the dressmaking trade in Paris are on strike and endeavoring to enlist the women workers in the movement.

The loss of life by the naphtha fire and explosions at Baku, Russia, will exceed a hundred. One hundred and sixty persons were injured by burning.

The revolution in Columbia continues, and last week there was severe fighting between the government troops and the rebels near Panama.

The Count of Caserta, father of Prince Charles of Bourbon, who is to marry the Princess of the Asturias, was nearly mobbed upon his arrival in Madrid.

Sir Alfred Milner reviewed 7000 men of the new volunteer force at Cape Town, and said that he believed in taking precautions against a Boer invasion of Cape Town.

Li Hung Chang has wired the Imperial Court his refusal to agree to sentences of execution "fraught with extreme danger and threatening the dynasty itself."

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

Ottawa bricklayers demand eight hours on April 1.

Belfast printers have received an increase of 1s. 6d. per week.

Kansas City flour mills are working overtime. Thanks to foreign demand.

The painters of Richmond, Va., are demanding $2.50 per day and nine hours.

The Toledo Team Owners' Union has notified its membership that any one who employs non-union drivers and helpers will be fined $5 and stand suspended until it is paid.

TRADE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

R. G. Dun & Co. Report That Retail Business Has Profited by the Colder Weather.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "More seasonable weather in the East has brought up the volume of business in retail lines a little this week, and at the West and South distribution of merchandise is on a satisfactory scale. Prices of staple products show but moderate decline, and quotations of manufactured goods are steady in all directions.

"Large operations in the stocks of leading steel companies do not affect the volume of business or the prices of their products as yet, and probably will have no material influence in the future.

"Structural forms are also in notably brisk demand, and it is impossible to secure prominent delivery of any finished steel at Pittsburg.

"Textile industries do not revive appreciably, even the lower temperature failing to infuse life into woolens, aside from better retail dealings. Manufacturers make small purchases of raw material.

"Another reduction in the average price of raw silk makes a loss of nearly $2 per pound since January 1, 1900.

"Spot cotton lost an eighth on Monday and another on Tuesday, making the decline $12.50 a bale within a week. After such a severe reaction to the lowest point since early in December, it was not surprising that prices should steady.

"Wheat fell below 80 cents. Atlantic exports for the week, including flour, were 2,874,111 bushels, against 2,247,402 in the week preceding and 2,115,875 a year ago. Corn is quiet, maintaining an advance of over seven cents compared with the same date last year.

"Failures for the week were 269 in the United States, against 245 last year and 35 in Canada, against 33 last year."

Bradstreet's financial review says: "The developments this week have been calculated to keep the stock market active and excited. Although no new records were made, the volume of transactions has been up to the highest recent level, and there was evidence that the public has taken part in the current speculation to an increased extent."

YOUTH SAVES WHOLE FAMILY.

Dwelling Near Bowie in Which Amanda Clark Was Murdered Burned.

Bowie, Md. (Special).—Fire destroyed the dwelling located about two miles east of this town, in which, on the night of Saturday, March 18, 1899, the negro boy John Berry murdered Miss Amanda Clark and murderously assaulted her sister, Miss Annie Clark, and for which he paid the death penalty.

After the murder the farm and dwelling were sold to Fritz Mack. The origin of the fire is not known but it is thought it caught from a stove in a room on the ground floor. It was discovered by Charles Fladung, aged 16 years, who lived at the Mack home. He hurriedly called Mrs. Mack, the husband being absent, and all the members of the family having retired she and her seven children, ranging in age from 7 weeks to 7 years, narrowly escaped burning to death. Everything was destroyed except the night garments in which the mother and little ones were clad.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

United States Cannot Withdraw From the Island Before Next Fall.

Washington (Special).—It is now apparent to the officers of the administration that it will scarcely be possible for the United States to withdraw entirely from the government of Cuba under the most favorable circumstances before next fall at the earliest. This is conceding the possibility that the Cuban convention may adopt a constitution entirely acceptable to this Government on or before the first of April next.

It is recognized on all sides that it will require several months after the adoption of the constitution to complete the organization of the Cuban government and have it in successful operation. All the national officers must be chosen, laws enacted for the collection of revenues and the establishment of a stable government, a police force or constabulary organized to take the place of the United States military force for the preservation of peace and the maintenance of order, and the municipal governments organized.

KING EDWARD TO THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. McKinley's Reply to the King's Message--American People's Tribute.

Washington (Special).—The text of the telegram of acknowledgment from King Edward VII. to President McKinley is as follows:

"I desire to express my high appreciation of the respect shown to the memory of her late Majesty by your attendance and that of your Cabinet at the memorial service at Washington.

"I am deeply touched by this and other special marks of sympathy received from the United States.

(Signed) "EDWARD, R. AND I."

President McKinley sent the following reply:

"His Majesty, King Edward VII., London:

"I am gratified by your Majesty's message. The tribute of the American people to the memory of your illustrious mother was general and heartfelt.

(Signed)

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

King Edward to Visit Germany.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch from Portsmouth says the royal yacht Victoria and Albert has been ordered got ready to take King Edward to Flushing soon after the opening of Parliament, when His Majesty will return Emperor William's recent visit to England.

Harrison Wouldn't Sign.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—Ex-President Harrison declined to sign the petition now being circulated asking Congress to appropriate $50,000 to erect a monument on Tippecanoe Battlefield, the scene of Wm. Henry Harrison's victory, November 7, 1811. General Harrison said the popular movement to erect a monument on the field in memory of the patriots who lost their lives under his grandfather's leadership was commendable and patriotic, and personally he would like to see it succeed, but he had uniformly declined to sign all petitions to Congress.

SPOTTERS ON RAILROALS.

FOUND IN EVERY DEPARTMENT FROM YARDMEN TO DIVISION OFFICIALS.

Curious Complications When Spotters Unknown to One Another Cross Lines—Keeping Track of the Mental Attitude of Every Employee—Effects on Careers.

"Probably the most perfect spotter system achieved by any private corporation is that of one of the big Eastern railroads, which is to some extent modeled on the secret service system of some of the European governments, though by no means so complex. So far-reaching and so direct, however, are its lines of communication that the president of the organization is himself kept constantly informed of the trend of affairs, and the changes of sentiment among the employees of every division and subdivision of the whole railway system, and that without the knowledge of any other persons but his own special corps of clerks and secretaries. Nobody but himself knows the entire personnel of the wonderful service that he has perfected. His agents are drawn from every branch of the road's operating staff. They are engineers, freight brakemen, passenger trainmen, conductors, signalmen, yardsmen, station agents, track walkers, and even division officials. Should that road have a strike—and strikes are far less likely to occur than they were before the present system was put into operation—the president will have detailed warnings of it from all the storm centres long before the first mutterings find cautious utterance in the newspapers. While it also acts as a defense against thefts by employees, this system is intended primarily to prepare, so to speak, a diary of the disposition, character, working efficiency and sentiments toward the road of the men who constitute the vast human machinery of the corporation. The feeling which culminates in a general strike is not the result of one act alone, but a slow growth made up of many grievances, real or fancied. To keep track of the shifting mental attitude of his employees is the aim of this railroad president. If a certain division superintendent has made himself unpopular with his subordinates, information to that effect comes 'by underground wire' to the central office, and the matter is taken under advisement. If the newest fireman on the road attempts to stir up discontent by inflammatory talk his views soon reach the official ear. Every leading spirit in the employees' organization is known to the president, who also knows whether, in case of trouble, the man is to be reckoned upon as a conservative or a radical. Sometimes this works out a man's career in a manner quite incomprehensible to him. For instance. Night Watchman Brown is shifted, without cause that he can fathom, from one division to another. How should he know that rumors of trouble in that division have reached the presidential ear, and that he himself, being down in the president's little book as a speaker of weight and a counselor of conservative methods, has been shifted over to act as unconscious agent in checking a dangerous tendency?

"Some of the admiring co-workers of the head of this system declare that in two minutes' reference to his collected funds of information he can unroll the family history of the woman who washes the windows of Car No. 41144X, and tell whether, in her estimation, he himself is an oppressor of the down-trodden or a perfect gentleman.

"Where so many invisible lines radiate from the same office it is inevitable that some of them should cross. Curious complications result from contact between spotters as unknown to each other as they are to those whom they watch. Several years ago, at a time of general labor troubles, a certain railroad got no less than five reports from its confidential men informing them that an employee (who was several degrees higher in the secret service of the road than any of them, had they but known it) had been making incendiary speeches. This was true. Matters had so shaped themselves that the man accused had to appear as a radical in order to gain admittance to inner councils where the important questions would be finally decided. To the chagrin of the authorities, they were obliged to transfer him. Had they not done so the suspicions of the men who make the reports would have been aroused. That spotters should know each other as such is held to be highly undesirable. There is always the chance that they might work in conjunction instead of acting as checks on each other."—S. H. Adams, in Ainslee's.

Spoiled For Hard Work.

Several years ago a poor Hungarian lost both legs in an accident. He appealed to the Hungarian society. They hadn't enough funds to justify them in devoting the price of two legs, $200, to one case, but they fixed the man up on crutches and set him to selling lead pencils on a busy corner. They told him to make what he could, and if he raised part of the price of new legs, they'd fit him out with the rest. In two weeks he made his $200. I know that to be a fact. He was a pitiful object and quarters rained into his box. What's more, he has been selling pencils ever since. He got his legs. We furnished them, but he was spoiled for hard work. His friends got him a place as cashier in a saloon at $10 a week, but he held it down only a week or two. The temptation to make more money by less work was too much for him. He took off his legs and went back to the lead pencil business. He works at it in pleasant weather and makes from $25 to $50 a week, if times are fair. In the evening he puts on his legs and enjoys life. They are a sort of full dress costume for him, you see.—New York Sun.

MENIER'S ANTICOSTI.

Millions Being Spent in Developing a Lonely Island.

When a man takes a bit of land that has remained idle and unproductive since the world has known it—a bit of land, say, of two million acres or about three times the size of the average European principality—and through the efforts of his brawn, or of brawn controlled by him, converts it into a garden spot and a source of good to the world in general, he is regarded either as a man of commercial instincts finely developed, or as a philanthropist. He may be both.

Henri Menier, of Paris, is both.

From France to the island of Anticosti, in the mouth of the St. Lawrence River, is a far cry. Geographically, the distance between them is about 2,500 miles, but in climate and in appearance and in all the various attributes of a country they are antipodal. The one is bright, gay, cheerful, sunny and civilized, in fact, La Belle France; the other drear, cold, ice-bound in Winter and almost unsettled. There is no affinity, no purpose, no taste in common between the two; yet in the past few years the money, the talent and the science of a son of one have been poured out for the benefit of the other.

In 1895 the name Anticosti was barely known to Henri Menier, of Paris. To-day Anticosti is the subject of his waking thoughts and of his dreams.

In 1895 the shores of this island, which stands like a monstrous tooth in the mouth of the mighty St. Lawrence, knew only the footprints of occasional fishermen, or of the few settlers who had ventured fortune along the sands; to-day Anticosti boasts a thriving town, built and conducted on modern principles. Besides, quays and costly breakwaters and important canning factories are to be found there.

Until five years ago no human being had forced the woody barriers of the interior; to-day the small army of workers employed by Menier, the modern pioneer, is pushing steadily onward, building roads, making clearings and laying the foundation of agricultural prosperity.

Within five years more than two millions of dollars have been expended by Henri Menier for the benefit of this island of the new world. In the same period he has worked many hours each day upon the problem of its future. He has brought science and intelligence and physical labor to bear upon the question of its development, and where he has sown dollars he intends to sow hundreds, and where he has devoted the brains and the strength of a battalion he intends to devote the strength and the brains of a corps.—H. H. Lewis in Ainslee's.

WALES AND OUR LIBERTY BELL.

t Was Rescued From a Dirt Heap at His Suggestion.

The Prince of Wales, during his visit to Philadelphia in 1860, rescued the Liberty Bell from a dirt heap and raised it to that position which it now occupies in the American people's hearts.

Some ironical citizen conceived the idea of taking the Prince to Independence Hall to view the treasures which are the most forcible reminder of America's "defi" to her mother country.

The Prince saw the portraits of the men who stirred up the rebellion, and he did not gaze listlessly at them, but made complimentary comments upon them. He looked with interest on the manuscript of the Declaration of Independence, and he did not flinch when he had placed in his hands the swords of men who hewed down the flower of his royal progenitor's army.

Finally he came to a garret. This was where the bell was rung when the Declaration was read, he was told. Then he wanted to know what had become of the bell. They found it for him with the aid of their canes. It was hidden away beneath a mass of peanut shells, orange peels, waste paper and other debris.

No one seemed to mind what had been discovered except the Prince of Wales. He was apparently appalled. For the moment he forgot he was a Briton; he gazed upon the poor cracked bell that had rung at a nation's birth, and then he spoke the words that made the American people see that they were neglectful.

"This old bell," he said, "is the greatest relic this republic has to-day. Instead of being here, covered with this accumulated dirt, it should occupy the chief place in this Hall of Independence. It is to you what the Magna Charta is to England. It is cracked, but it is an inspiration. Believe me, my friends, it affects me more than anything I have been shown."

That was the renaissance of the Liberty Bell. No more dirt was thrown upon it. During the Civil War its name was used to stir the Union soldiery, and then when the Chicago World's Fair began it was taken there so that men and women from all parts of the world might see it. To-day the Liberty Bell is America's greatest relic, and the Prince of Wales made it so.—Philadelphia Press.

The London Athenaeum recently quoted a passage "from the Indianapolis News, Chicago."

Russell Sage's Maxims.

Out of every dollar earned save 25 cents. Save 75 cents if you can, but never less than 25.

Get up at a regular hour every morning and work until the things that are before you are finished. Don't drop what you have in hand because it is 5 o'clock.

Be honest; always have the courage to tell the truth.

Don't depend on others. Even if you have a rich father, strike out for yourself.

Cultivate independence at the very outset.

Learn the value of money. Realize that it stands, when honestly made, as the monument to your value as a citizen.

Be jealous of your civic rights. Take a wholesome interest in public affairs but do not let politics or anything else interfere with the rigid administration of your private duties. The state is made up of individuals.

Be clean and decent. Don't do anything that you would be ashamed to discuss with your mother.

Don't gamble.

Be circumspect in your amusements—Saturday Evening Post.

Humor of Tommy Atkins.

What I like as much as anything else about Tommy Atkins is his quaint humor. I had a letter last week from a man who had a grievance about a khaki jacket issued to him. He calls it "kirkee," but I guess that khaki is what he means. The "kirkee," he says is too dear, so bad in quality that it easily rips up, and "so thin that you could blow peas through it." Another man is aggrieved about some blankets that have been issued, and he represents them as "so much worn that you can read a newspaper through them." Covered by day in khaki which you can shoot peas through and by night with a blanket through which you can read a newspaper, poor Tommy's lot can hardly be an enviable one in winter time—even in India. — London Truth.

A Pest in the Flour Mills.

The Mediterranean moth is giving a good deal of trouble in the flour mills of Wisconsin and Minnesota. It thrives in flouring mills, evidently feeding on flour dust, and multiplies at an enormous rate. Thus far no effective way has been found to get rid of it. The immature worms play havoc with the machinery plant, weaving webs in the machinery, in the dust collectors, and various chutes of the mill, and blocking operations. In one of the mills of Superior the moths got into some of the wooden chutes, and finally it was necessary to take out the chutes and burn them. The moths are transferred from mill to mill, it is believed, through interchange of sacks and bags. Duluth millers are greatly exercised for fear that the moth may in some way get entrance into their plants. Indeed, all the millers in the Northwestern States will guard vigilantly against such a calamity.

Photography in the Stomach.

Doctors have succeeded in taking photographs of the mucous membrane of the stomach in the living subject. A stomach tube, sixty-six centimeters long, with a diameter of eleven millimeters, is introduced, having at the lower end an electric lamp and at the upper end a camera. The stomach is first emptied and washed, and then distended with air. Then fifty pictures can be taken in rapid succession in from ten to fifteen minutes. By turning the apparatus on its own axis all parts of the mucous membrane can be pictured. The photographs are about the size of a cherry stone, but, of course, they can be enlarged to any extent.—Practical Druggist.

To Preach in Dutch or in English.

The members of the Central Reformed Church of Sioux Centre, Iowa, have been engaged in a bitter legal and social controversy as to whether their pastor should preach his sermons in Dutch or in English. One faction in the church applied recently for an injunction to restrain him from preaching in Dutch. The application was denied, the Judge being of opinion that he lacked jurisdiction. The same faction then tried to gain the desired result by bringing a suit based on the theory that the pastor was required by his contract to preach all his sermons in English. The result of this latter action is not known.

One in Sight.

"Could you tell me the meaning of the word 'cataclysm?' he asked of the street car passenger who was folding up his newspaper.

"Are you going to ride two or three blocks further?" was queried in reply.

"Yes, sir."

"Then you'll see one. The conductor has carried that sharp-nosed woman two streets past where she wanted to get off already, and she'll wake up soon and start a cataclysm that'll probably jump the car right off the track!"—Washington Post.

May Be the Tallest Human Being.

The tallest living man is said to be Lewis Wilkins, who is now arousing great interest in the scientific circles of Europe. Wilkins was born on a farm near St. Paul, Minn., in 1874. When he was but ten years old he measured six feet in height, and now has grown to the tremendous height of 107 1-4 inches—just three-quarters of an inch less than nine feet—and weighs 364 pounds.

A Chicagoan suggests that it is a rather interesting coincidence that Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hanna should have anything in common, but each of them has a daughter named Ruth.

THE KING AND HIS KIN.

EDWARD VIII.'S BRITISH ANCESTRY OLDER THAN ELGLAND.

Dates Back to the Time When the Saxon Part of the Island Was Still Known as Saxony—Thirty-fifth Generation From Egbert.

The new sovereign of the United Kingdom has selected to be known as Edward, a name borne, as he says by six of his ancestors, and he was accordingly proclaimed as King Edward VII. In speaking of the six Edwards as his "ancestors" he, of course, used that word in its original sense of predecessors, and not as synonymous with forefathers, for, as a matter of fact, he is descended from only four of the numbered Edwards, the fifth and sixth Kings of that name having left no issue. Of the two Edwards before the Conquest, who are not numbered, he is descended from one. It was said of Victoria that she was the first really English sovereign they had for many years. We shall, indeed, find few sovereigns more truly identified with their countries by long descent than she was and her son is. The King's English ancestry is actually older than the name of England itself, dating back to the time when the Saxon part of the island was still known as Saxony, a fact which gives a peculiar fitness to his choice of the fine old Saxon name of Edward.

We may perhaps best begin the King's genealogy with the early Saxon family of Cerdic, a member of which, Ealhmund, bore rule in Kent in the eighth century. His son, Egbert, in the last year of that century became King of the West Saxons, and in the year 828 became the first "King of England." Egbert's son was Ethelwolf, and his son in turn was that great Alfred the mellennial anniversary of whose death is to be commemorated next October. From Alfred the line of descent runs through Edward the Elder, Edmund I, Edgar, Ethelred the Unready and Edmund Ironside. Then it passes away from the reigning line into the collateral line of Edward Atheling, who did not reign. St. Margaret, the patron saint of Scotland, and wife of King Malcolm III of Scotland, whose father, Duncan, was murdered by Macbeth, and who himself avenged that crime in the overthrow of the usurper at Dunsinane; Matilda, wife of Henry I of England, and Geoffrey Plantagenet. It becomes the reigning line again in Henry II, and thence proceeds through King John, Henry III, and the three Edwards, I, II and III. Then it becomes a dual line. One branch runs through John of Gaunt, "time-honored Lancaster;" John, Marquis of Dorset; John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset; and Margaret, Countess of Richmond, to Henry VII. The other runs through Prince Edmund, son of Edward III; Richard, Duke of York, a second Richard, Duke of York, and King Edward IV to Elizabeth, wife of Henry VII. Thus in the first Tudor reign the two are united into a single line. Thence it proceeds through Margaret, wife of James IV of Scotland; James V of Scotland, Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots; James I of England, Elizabeth, wife of King Frederick of Bohemia; Sophia, wife of Ernest Augustus, Elector of Hanover; George I and George II of England, Frederick Lewis, Prince of Wales; George III of England, Edward Augustus, Duke of Kent, and Victoria, Queen and Empress.

Edward VII is thus in the thirty-fifth generation from Egbert, the first King of England, though he is the fifty-eighth sovereign in the line. It will be observed that many famous sovereigns are not among his progenitors, among these being Edward the Confessor, all the Normans, Richard the Lion Heart, Henry VIII, the two Charleses, and William and Mary. The line includes members of the Houses of Plantagenet, York, Tudor, Stuart and Hanover, and non-reigning Lancastrians. In the Wars of the Roses it was divided between the two sides. It has been said that the name of Edward will not be pleasing to Scotland. But it is exceedingly doubtful that the Scots of to-day cherish any animosity on account of what occured six centuries ago, especially toward a King who is descended from their patron saint, Queen Margaret; from Mary Queen of Scots, and from other purely Scottish sovereigns. The King's genealogy includes descent from the then reigning houses of Scotland, France, Bohemia, Aquitaine, Angouleme, Provence, Hainault, Castile, Denmark, Hanover, Brandenburg, Anspach, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and Mecklenburg-Strelitz. The non-royal English families of Neville and Woodville are also included. To such descent the King adds matrimonial alliances of the most important and distinguished character, through which he is son-in-law of the King of Denmark, brother-in-law of the King of Greece and uncle of the Emperor of Russia. If to this we add that he is an uncle of the German Emperor it is apparent that in his kin, past and present, Edward VII enjoys a status second to that of no other sovereign in the world.—New York Tribune.

The Tuberculous Londoner.

Every day the Londoner becomes more like those animals which hide in holes in the day and only come out at night, or those submarine creatures which come up to breathe at intervals. The business man runs after breakfast to a "tube" which takes him to his subterranean office in the city; he lunches in a restaurant below the surface, travels by the Underground to Charing Cross and back, and "tubes" home again. The tuberculous Cockney of a lifetime's standing will soon know as little of Piccadilly and the Strand as he does to-day of the Tower or Westminster Abbey.—St. James' Gazette.

ERASTUS HALL'S VOW.

Since His Sweetheart's Death, 35 Years Ago, He Has Not Been Out of the House.

Erastus Hall is 65 years of age and lives in an old-fashioned dwelling fifteen mils west of Danville, on the Danville and Springfield turnpike, in Washington County, and, as remarkable as the statement may seem, he has not crossed the threshold of his own residence for thirty-five years, notwithstanding he has always enjoyed the best of health. He was born of wealthy parentage and received a substantial academic education. His father was the owner of a great many slaves before the war, the most notable of whom was "Uncle Henry," who still lives at the old homestead with the secluded son of his former master. Erastus Hall was a sober, industrious young man, and taught two or three terms in the public schools of Washington County.

During his career as school teacher, among other of his students was a rosy-faced maiden of 16, the daughter of a wealthy farmer. Her beauty, innocence and pleasant manners attracted his attention, and he became desperately infatuated with her charms. But many changes occurred before this fact was made known to her.

During the closing days of the Civil War his father and mother both died and considerable property was left as his share of the estate. Among other property inherited by him was the old homestead of his mother, where he has lived in almost total seclusion from the busy world the greater part of his life. The building is a characteristic two-story log dwelling of ante-bellum days. At either end of the structure is a huge stone chimney, and a porch extends the entire length of the frontage. Towering evergreens of seventy-five years' growth adorn the broad avenue that leads to the old-time home.

After the death of his parents, his brothers and sisters having married and moved to distant States, he and "Uncle Henry" were left in charge of the fine blue-grass farm—share of the property that fell to his lot.

Though several years had elapsed his intense love for Josephine Johnson, the schoolgirl, had not ceased. He could no longer keep his love from her knowledge. She reciprocated. Her parents consented to their marriage, and the date for the event had been set, when suddenly she fell ill of fever and soon afterward died, leaving her lover heart-broken. The day following her death he declared to his friends that he would live the remainder of his days in seclusion, and for thirty-five years he has not broken his word. No one is permitted in his room except "Uncle Henry," and even he is not admitted except at meal hours. The business of the large farm is conducted through the old colored man, who is now in the neighborhood of 74 years old.

Playmates of long ago live within a mile of the hermit, but have not cast eyes upon him for nearly half a century.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Where Artificial Limbs Are Made.

An artificial limb factory is rather a grewsome place. Appliances for every variety of crippled leg or arm are there; legs for hip, knee and ankle amputations, for deformities, arms, hands, fingers, toes. In one room webbing and leather are being made into supports and straps to fasten around the shoulder or waist, or, as is often done in a woman's case, to the corset. Socks to be worn on the artificial feet are also made in this room. Next door is the wood shop, where willow and basswood, carefully seasoned, are carved into the contours of natural limbs, every leg and arm being different in form, size and character from all others, because each is moulded after a special model, to suit the person who is to wear it. Further on, these wooden moulds are covered with tightly stretched rawhide, which gives lateral strength, and this rawhide receives an enamel coating. In another room rubber is being vulcanized and moulded into feet and hands which are covered with calfskin. The sponge rubber used is lighter than wood, and absolutely odorless. It is covered with waterproof enamel and no change of temperature less than 280 degrees can affect it. In the last stage of the process the leg or arm is set up, the parts put together and the springs and straps adjusted.—New York Sun.

A Humane Conductor.

A workingman whose ragged clothes hung about his frame in a manner that suggested continuous hunger got on the rear platform of a Third avenue car early the other morning. He shuffled nervously when the conductor came back for his fare.

"Will you give me a lift, conductor," he begged, in a tone that was full of supplication. "I haven't got a cent and I'm looking for work. I've heard of a job up in Harlem."

The conductor looked him over carefully. He noticed that the man's clothes were clean, even though ragged, and that his hands were still hardened from his last job.

"I don't believe you're a bum," he said, as he rung up the fare, "and I hope you get the job."

"Heaven bless you, friend!" said the man, and he went in and sat down, for his knees were weak from want of food.—New York Tribune.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

SLEIGHING MISHAP COSTS LIFE.

Party of Women Met With an Accident Near Clarion and Mrs. J. B. Phillips Was Killed—Officer Shot by a Tramp—Farmers' Institute at Pineville—Historic Land Mark Sold—State Printing Contract.

A successful farmers' institute was held in Pineville Hall. The following subjects were discussed: "Care of Farm Implements and Machinery," C. M. Brodhead; "Education and the Farmer," R. S. Seeds; "Reclaiming Worn-out Soils," Prof. G. C. Butz. The programme at the afternoon session included a discussion of these topics: "The Horse," C. M. Brodhead; "Insect Life," Prof. Butz; "Value of Fertility," R. S. Seeds. This evening Mr. Seeds gave a humorous lecture entitled "Mistakes of Life Exposed."

Policeman Owen Hughes was shot while trying to arrest two tramps at Wilkes-Barre. He had them both in custody and was ringing in an alarm for the patrol, when one of them drew a revolver and pressed it against Hughes' side. The officer turned just in time and the bullet went through his arm. Both tramps escaped and the entire police force is now looking for them. Hughes' arm was helpless and he could not get his revolver out to fire at the fleeing men.

For six years James Gannon has been an inmate of the county jail at Scranton, because he refuses to obey an order of the Court directing him to sign a deed conveying a certain piece of property. He was sent up for contempt and under the existing laws the judges cannot release him until he signs the deed. This, he says, he will never do, and unless there is some legislation he bids fair to die in jail.

A bag containing a number of old coins believed to have been hidden by Nelson E. Wade, the murderer of Mr. and Mrs. John McBride, has been found along the river bank near Newberry. The McBride murder occurred near Linden in 1873 and Wade, who committed the crime, previous to his execution, told of having concealed a bag of money stolen from his victims in the vicinity where the coins were found.

The German Alsen Portland Cement Company, of Hamburg, Germany, has closed another deal with J. J. Heintzelman and John J. Maus, of Nazareth, for the Charles Mann farm, near Stockertown. Friedensthal mill, which over 100 years ago was a Moravian station for refugees, is included in the sale. The company will erect a large cement plant on the property.

The contract for doing the printing and binding for the State for the next four years has been let. The lowest bidder was Milton H. Plank, of Harrisburg, his figures being 89.2 per cent. off the prices fixed by law. The next lowest bidder was W. Stanley Ray, the present State printer, his bid being 88.1 off, and to him the contract was awarded.

John B. Brenneman, a driver of a livery wagon, lies at St. Joseph's Hospital, Lancaster, at the point of death, as the result of a peculiar accident. The man was driving his heavy wagon down a steep grade when the horses struck some ice and slid. The wagon turned completely over and Brenneman was thrown out. The full weight of the wagon fell on his body.

The epidemic of rabies which broke out among the cattle and sheep of West Finley Township several weeks ago has not been checked. Three weeks ago a dog bit William Miller and then attacked several cows. In addition to Miller, William McDaniel and Lynn Sprowls were bitten and both are in a serious condition.

While Fred Koontz, aged 10 years, and Grant Luther, aged 8 years, were coasting at Johnstown, their sled ran in front of a rapidly moving trolley car. Young Luther succeeded in throwing himself off the sled, but Koontz was cought under the car, dragged fifty yards and horribly mangled. Death was instantaneous.

Mrs. J. B. Phillips lost her life by a sleighing accident at Clarion. She and seven other women comprised a party that started for Callensburg in a large sleigh. The sleigh was upset and Mrs. Phillips was injured internally. She bled to death before she reached home. Just one year and one day previous to her death Mrs. Phillips suffered a broken arm in a sleighing accident.

Swift justice was meted out to a wife-beater at Greensburg. Albert Bishop blackened his wife's eyes and she made information against him. The grand jury found a true bill, he was tried an hour later and in half an hour afterwards was fined and sentenced to a long term in jail.

George Herko was instantly killed by falling from the roof of the new St. Mary's Academy, Scranton, a distance of seventy feet. Herko was a slater and while working on the roof it is supposed he slipped and fell. No one saw the accident.

Samuel Vandergrift, aged 20 years, was arrested at his home in Chester and held in $500 bail in connection with the robbery of Charles G. Weber. Vandergrift accused a man named Maxwell and admitted receiving from Maxwell $6 of the $53 taken from Weber.

George and Milton Vanocker, two youngsters, are the first victims of a coasting accident in Pittston the present Winter. While enjoying the sport on Union Street hill they lost control of their sled and it dashed into an approaching car. Milton went under the car and was caught by the truck. An arm and one leg were broken.

The Commissioners elected last Spring in Marcy, Plains, Newport, Wilkes-Barre and Hanover townships, five of the first class townships in that county, have filed objections to the nomination papers of all the candidates nominated in those districts.

Colonel Anderson, on behalf of Mr. R. G. Southall, of Amelia, has presented to the General Assembly a portrait of Chief Justice Marshall as the gift of the Rev. W. T. Roberts, of Williamsburg.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . PENN'A
February 14, 1901.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The Reduction That Doesn't Reduce.

The House has passed one bill to reduce war taxes and the Senate another. The amount of the total reduction provided for in the two bills varies but little. The difference is chiefly in the subjects of taxation affected, and on this score the two houses are as wide apart as the poles. The House bill reduces taxes that affect the people at large. The Senate bill places the bulk of the reduction upon articles that affect the wealthy chiefly.

There is every reason to believe that this divergence is intended to defeat the passage of any bill reducing war taxes. The appropriation bills have been framed on a scale liberal enough to raid the entire Treasury surplus. "There's not going to be any core to this apple," as the boy said. There won't be any occasion for tax reduction if those who are engineering the appropriations through Congress have their way.

The two bills must go to a conference committee for an adjustment of differences, and if the committee is as carefully selected as the irreconcilable differences in the two measures have been skillfully framed the Ides of March will come and go and Congress will be adjourned without day before an agreement is reached. Tax reduction at present promises to be an iridescent dream.

Senate Passes Bills.

Among the bills finally passed in the state senate were the following: Prohibiting foreign corporations from doing any business in Pennsylvania without having at least one known place of business and one authorized agent.

Regulating, establishing and making uniform the fees of notaries public. The latter bill was introduced by Senator Emery, and is designed to take the place of an antiquated general law passed in 1814. It equalizes the fees of notaries, and also authorizes them to accept reasonable and necessary expenses for services when away from their regular places of business.

From the State Capitol.

The measure known as the Quay county bill, to create a new county, with Hazleton as the county seat, was reported adversely in the house.

The Senate has concurred in the house amendment of the Philadelphia court bill by a vote of thirty-three yeas to seven nays.

A bill introduced in the house appropriates nearly $500,000 for the construction of new buildings for the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, near Harrisburg in which the patients from the southwestern part of the State are treated.

The Porter's Lucky Day.

"We were traveling from El Paso to the coast," said the advance man of a theatrical combination, "and the porter had tucked us snugly in our berths, when we were awakened to the consciousness that our train was 'held up.' The robbers marched us out of the car and made us deliver. Fortunately not one of us had more than a few dollars in cash. But the man who held up the car porter gave a yelp of delight: 'See what I've found! Put 'em back! Start the train!'

"In the careless porter's vest pocket he had discovered a roll of bills as big as the pocket would hold. It looked as if there must have been several hundred dollars. We all knew of the profitable rapaciousness of the Pullman car porter, but never dreamed that his accumulations were so large. Yet the friendly human spark of forgiveness and sympathy was in our hearts for the poor fellow losing so much at one fell swoop. We were gathered in the smoking compartment and had a consolation purse under advisement for the darky, when he came along himself:

"'Mah Lawd, dat was the luckiest sperience I done ever had,' he said, chuckling all over.

"'Lucky!'

"We were astonished. A poor servant robbed of hundreds chuckling with glee!

"'Deed, yes, gem'men! Dey never look but jis' in only one of my pockets!'"—New York Times.

Blamed the Planets.

In the middle of the fourteenth century in Paris a new ordinance enjoining the cleansing of the streets and the shutting up of swine was carefully neglected, as usual, and a terrible plague was the consequence. The faculty of medicine, called upon for a remedy by the king, sent to inform him after long discussion that the plague was the result of a hostile conjunction of the planets Mars and Jupiter.

It Goes Too Far.

Some of the best friends of the protective system are afraid of the reaction likely to be induced by the subsidy. The North American quotes Senator Cullom as saying, "I believe there is grave danger that the principle of subsidy for ships and protection for American manufactures may in future be arrayed against each other."

"US FOUR AND NO MORE."

GERMAN SUBSIDIES.

Will Hanna Never Learn?

That Senator Hanna possesses great tenacity of purpose and that to this is principally owing his political and business success is well known. This quality he again exhibits in his endeavor to save his ship subsidy bill in such a very remarkable manner that we can hardly speak of his perseverance, but rather of his thick-headedness. In spite of the fact that he has owing to different causes not the slightest prospect of reaching his goal in this session, he never ceases his endeavor to carry on a propaganda for it.

A short time ago his chief argument was that the development of the German merchant marine could be traced to the subsidy and therefore was deserving of our imitation. We took occasion, forthwith, to give the information that Senator Hanna was grossly in error, and he has allowed this argument to drop, but has immediately thought out a new one. He now admits that the German government directly subsidizes only those lines which maintain the intercourse with the colonies and which could not support themselves without aid. But he asserts, as we are informed from Washington, that the German government grants especially favorable railroad freight charges upon products intended for export and consequently puts the exporter in position to pay higher freight charges on the sea, which amounts to the same thing as an indirect support to the merchant marine by the imperial government. In this assertion Mr. Hanna is again greatly in error.

Upon Oct. 1, 1898, a universal specific tariff was introduced upon the collective German railroads which rests upon the principle of making lower charges for great distances, in fact a sort of zone tariff. In passing we may remark that this policy was previously followed here with us by the railroads, but was warmly opposed by the public. Through the well known "long and short haul clause" of the interstate commerce law discrimination of any sort is expressly forbidden.

In the German railroad tariff policy this idea is particularly aimed at—to furnish the agricultural products of the east a market place in the west—in fact, a partiality to the same at the expense of industry which has given cause enough for complaint over the favoritism to the agrarian and the inhabitant of the east of the Elbe. Except in this particular the new specific freight tariff admits of no special favor for certain wares that arrive for export, and it cannot, therefore, be said that by this means higher shipping freight could be possible. With this the entire Hanna argument falls to pieces. We are curious to see what Senator Hanna will now think out for himself.—New York Staats-Zeitung.

The Ship Subsidy Bill.

The exports of the United States have been rapidly growing under the present conditions of ocean traffic, and they are now the wonder of the world, exceeding our imports in the last four years by more than $2,000,000,000. The growth of them has been promoted by low freight rates. So far as ocean carriage is concerned, that growth can be increased only by a reduction of those rates. The bill makes no reduction; its provisions do not promise any. On the other hand, it gives a very large part of the bounty to fast passenger steamships which carry very little freight and have room for only a small quantity. At the same time the complaint is made by some owners of slow freight carriers that the bill would work to their disadvantage and in favor of a little group of men who framed the bill and would be the chief beneficiaries of it.

The bill does not encourage the employment of American seamen. The Seamen's union declares that it would not increase the number of American sailors. Indeed, the requirements as to the employment of Americans on the steamships now receiving mail pay would be substituted for present requirements, which are much more exacting. Ships that now must have crews one-half American would be allowed to reduce the American proportion to one-quarter, and would not be compelled to employ any Americans whatever, if they "cannot be reasonably obtained." There is no evidence that the government would be perceptibly assisted in respect to auxiliary cruisers; for the chief advocates of the bill have testified that under the provisions of it no ships having a speed of more than 17 knots would be built.

But it is perfectly clear that the provisions of the bill have been carefully fitted to the requirements of a small number of men and companies whose interests are concerned with the exportation of passengers rather than the carrying of agricultural products or manufactured goods. It was the exposure of this careful adaptation of its provisions to the needs or the greed of this group that excited throughout the country the opposition with which the industrious friends of the measure have been confronted. It was not a difficult matter to obtain popular approval in a party for the revival of the American merchant marine, but we are confident that it could not have been procured for this bill if the provisions and effect of it had been explained. Some opponents of it have called it class legislation. It is something much worse than that; it is legislation for a group, for the pockets of a few, and it involves the appropriation of $180,000,000 of tax revenue for the benefit of this group.—Independent, New York.

Withdraw the Bill.

We have hoped that the promoters of this bill would withdraw it after the scathing public exposure of its real character and purpose. The continued demand by prominent Republicans for the passage of it has been a serious and deplorable political blunder. We trust that even now those who have been led to press for the enactment of it can be induced to remove it from the public view and consign it to some obscure resting place from which it can never be brought to light again. But if they shall persist in their folly it will be the duty of those who oppose them to prevent the passage of the bill by all honorable means and to make the majority against it large enough to discourage effectively the support of such projects hereafter.—Independent, New York (Independent Republicans).

The Hanna Brand of Logic.

Hanna says the lake shipyards can build ships cheaper than the Atlantic yards; J. J. Hill says the Atlantic yards can build ships cheaper than the British yards; therefore, says Hanna, we must have a subsidy to encourage shipbuilding. Hanna is always logical in his demands on the public purse.—Helena (Mon.) Independent.

Many of the country roads are impassable. Snow was much wished for, and now it is much wished that the snow would melt away.

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While throwing hay from the mow of the barn on the William Gates place, near Hublersburg, says the Watchman, Paddy Love stepped on a tilting board and fell through to the entry below. He fell with his hand on the upturned knife of a cutting box and cut it so badly that Dr. McCormick had to put in six stitches to close the wound.

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PATHFINDER
CIGAR
SOLD UNDER THOMAS J. HUNT NOTARY PUBLIC PHILADELPHIA PA BONA FIDE GUARANTEE
ASK THE MAN BEHIND THE CASE
W. K. GRESH & SONS.
MAKERS.

FOR SALE—2-horse tip-body road wagon, nearly new. Has a good top and is in good condition for $50.00; also a box, and all in good condition for $5.00.
J. L. McCLENAHAN,
Centre Hall.

FOR SALE.—About 40 acres of first-class farm land on which is erected a house and stable, situated north of Hunters Mill, 1½ miles from Bellefonte, one-fourth mile from postoffice, school and store, is offered at private sale.
JOHN A. MILLER,
Postoffice box 274. Bellefonte, Pa.

W. A. SANDOE, AUCTIONEER,
Centre Hall, Pa.
is open for engagements at all times. The best prices can be obtained only when the best auctioneers are employed. Twenty years' experience in the business. Terms reasonable.

WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents are wanted in every town in Centre county to sell "The Church Member," by S. H. Dutrow, Ph. D., the author, Cavetown, Md. The book is dedicated to Rev. W. H. Grob, formerly of Boalsburg, and will find ready sale. Price fifty cents.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUCATION and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Type writing. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
Lexington, Ky.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.
j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc, sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

Sol Oak Extension Table, $5 50.

Woven Bed Springs, $1.65.

Webb's Improved Flour Heater, $6 00.

The Cheapest Place to buy Furniture in Centre County.

SARAH E. WEBER,
Boalsburg, Penn'a.

La Grippe Quickly Cured.

"In the winter of 1898 and 1899 I was taken down with a severe attack of what is called La Grippe" says F. L. Hewett, a prominent druggist of Winfield, Ill. "The only medicine I used was two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It broke up the cold and stopped the coughing like magic, and I have never since been troubled with Grippe." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon to break up a severe cold and ward off any threatened attack of pneumonia. It is pleasant to take too, which makes it the most desirable and one of the most popular preparations in use for these ailments. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	45
Corn	45
New Oats	28
Barley	35

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	16
Lard	7½
Potatoes	45

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	40
Oats	30
Rye	40
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	45
Shelled Corn	40
Rye	40
Oats, new	25
Barley	20
New Potatoes	40
Eggs	16
Butter	18

Pneumonia Can be Prevented

This disease always results from a cold or an attack of the grip and may be prevented by the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. That remedy was extensively used during the epidemics of La Grippe of the past few years, and not a single case has ever been reported that did not recover or that resulted in pneumonia, which shows it to be a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained a world wide reputation for its cures of colds and grip. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

The Cure that Cures
Coughs,
Colds,
Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is
OTTO'S CURE
The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts
Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; P. E. Wise and Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

Spring Mills, Pa
P. V. S. STORE.

Clearing Sale,

Commencing January 26 th.

For 30 days I will offer at special prices Men's, Women's, Youths' and Children's Shoes and Felts. This clearing sale includes all styles and qualities. I must make room for my large spring orders. Do not miss this sale or you will miss the fortune of your life.

C. A. KRAPE.

Unskilled mechanics blame their tools for doing unmechanical work. Our tools were never in such hands.

The work turned out of this shop is mechanical in appearance and in reality. We are prepared to do

Repair Work of Every Description.

Parts of machinery which you may think are broken for good, can often be mended and both time and money saved.

Now is the time to have your buggies and wagons repaired and repainted,

New Work of all Kinds Done to Order.

Work is positively guaranteed.

Our prices are very reasonable.

Give us a call.

W. A. HENNEY.

Livery . . . .
. . . D. A. BOOZER
Centre Hall, Pa. - - -

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 25, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON. EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11 55 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 39. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton and intermediate stations. Week days for Hazleton, Scranton and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.26 p. m., Baltimore, 6 00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 2.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3 (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9 1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 4.50 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.45 a m, Baltimore 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 1.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m, Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.45 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.26 p m, Washington 8.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p. m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p m. (week days) arriving at Montandon 8 57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 8 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 28 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 921, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.35 p m, Washington 8.30 p. m, Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD

Week days.

Westward. A M	Westward. P M	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	Eastward. P M
1 58	5 00	Montandon	9 15	5 55
1 45	4 50	Lewisburg	9 05	5 47
1 33	4 38	Biehl	8 58	5 35
1 27	4 32	Vicksburg	8 53	5 30
1 09	4 20	Millmont	8 45	5 27
1 16	4 02	Millmont	8 38	5 16
1 23	4 00	Cherry Iron	8 28	5 08
1 51	3 40	Paddy Mountain	8 08	4 48
1 57	3 40	Coburn	8 03	4 32
2 08	3 7	Zerby	7 4	4 25
2 17	3 05	Rising Spring	7 58	4 17
2 23	2 11	Penn Cave	7 52	3 10
2 30	2 18	Centre Hall	7 2	3 02
2 35	2 24	Gregg	7 1	2 56
2 42	2 31	Linden Hall	7 08	2 48
2 6	2 35	Oak Hall	7 08	2 43
3 50	2 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	2 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	2 52	Pleasant Gap	6 49	2 24
4 06	2 55	Axemann	6 42	2 21
4 10	3 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8 00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m. 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m. and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.0 p m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'r Agt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m	p.m.	Lv. Ar	p m	p. m	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	...BELLEFONTE...	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 51	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hevia Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 38	3 08	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSBG..	8 2	4 40	9 10
7 45	3 1	7 05	...Snydertown...	8 28	4 39	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 32	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	...Krider's Sing..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 18	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	8 30
1 45	8 10		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 5	7 55	
12 20	8 4		Arr. Wm'PORT Lve	12 50	†7 21	
†12 44	†11 30		Lve Wm'PORT Arr.	2 30	†6 55	
8 29	7 00		.....PHILA.....	†8 36	†11 26	
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK.....			
			(Via Tamaqua.)			
†10 49	‡9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)	†4 30	‡9 06	
p. m	a. m		Arr Lve.	a. m	p. m	

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to East bound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11. 35 p m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¾ P M	8¾ P M	2¾ A M	STATIONS. Ar.	Lv.	1¾ A M	7¾ A M	11¾ P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....		6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....		6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....		6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	.....Whitmer.....		6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hecklers.....		6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....		6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....		7 00	11 02	4 47
5 52	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....		7 05	11 07	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing...		7 08	11 09	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....		7 17	11 20	5 08
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....		7 20	11 23	5 0
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....		7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	....State College....		7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
February 14, 1901.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

Mrs. C. N. Kryder made a brief visit to her former home at Lamar.

John Miller returned from Ardmore after a weeks' stay at that place.

Tuesday was "Lincoln Day." Abraham Lincoln was born February 12, 1809, in Kentucky.

Mrs. Alexander, wife of Dr J. F. Alexander, has been in Philadelphia for the past ten days.

Miss Grace Alexander, a senior at State College, spent Sunday at her home in Centre Hall.

Messrs. Peter Smith and Samuel McClintic, of Centre Hill, found business in Centre Hall Saturday last.

Paul Fortney, of Bellefonte, drove to Centre Hall Sunday and took back with him Prof. John D. Meyer.

Miss Anna Breon, daughter of John Breon, west of Centre Hall, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Benner, at Rockview.

Hon. L. Rhone was in Harrisburg last week looking after the interests of the farming class, whose welfare is his chief concern.

"Mick" Miller, of near Potters Mills, was in town the other day looking about for a house into which to move in the spring.

Rev. Hepler, of Lemont, filled the appointment of Dr. Schuyler in the Presbyterian church at this place Sunday afternoon.

Mrs Renninger, of Jersey Shore, is visiting the Leitzells at Spring Mills. Mrs. Renninger is a daughter of Samuel Leitzell, of Jersey Shore.

Mrs. Jane Marshall, sister of Mrs Harper, of this place, last week visited her sister Mrs. Wm. Derstine, of Bellefonte, who was ill at that time.

Dr. W. E. Park had an attack of grippe which kept him housed up for several days. Dr. J. F. Alexander looked after the former's patients.

M. J. Decker, farmer, east of Centre Hall, who has cleared of stumps one of the best farms in all this section, now advertises this stump puller for sale.

Thomas G. Wilson, of the Howard Creamery Company, is seriously ill with the grip at this writing, Tuesday Mr. Wilson is at his home in Centre Hall.

Mrs. W. B. Mingle returned from Philadelphia Saturday, a few days earlier than she had expected, on account of the illness of her mother, Mrs. Yearick, who, however, has much improved since.

Mrs. Ward, wife of Dr. E. J. Ward, of Bellefonte, arrived in town Monday to visit her mother, Mrs. Mary Stiver who is confined to bed on account of sickness.

J. B. Ream, of Penns Cave, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Luse were in Centre Hall Saturday. Mr Ream is an old friend of the Reporter, and added the New York World to his newspaper list.

Miss Jennie Dunkle, daughter of Mr and Mrs. George W. Dunkle, of Spring Mills, returned from a visit to Williamsport, and in a short time will go to California. She will be accompanied by two of her sisters.

James Leitzell, of Spring Mills, agent for the Indian Herb Medicine Co., was in town Monday looking after the interests of the company he represents. His medicines will be found to be just what he represents them to be.

Dr. H. S. Alexander's mother, of Mifflin county, accompanied by his cousin, Charles Hughey, of Kansas, spent several days last week at the home of the Dr. at Potters Mills. The Dr. is kept so busy that he can scarcely ever be found at home.

Simon R. King, landlord of the Coburn house, had business at Centre Hall Friday. Landlord King's Coburn house is well kept in all its departments, and his livery is much better than is usually found in country districts. Mrs Nation would have no reason to complain of the Coburn House if she would have occasion to visit Coburn.

Rumor says, and it is believed there is much truth in the statement, that Thomas L. Moore, of this place, and Miss Lillian Christine will be married between this and the April rains, and will occupy the up town Hosterman house. Miss Christine is a daughter of Rev. C. F. Christine, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church in this place, now living at Elysburg, and is popularly known by the young people in this section. Mr. Moore is a school teacher by profession and is a young man held in high esteem.

Miss Lena Poorman, of Tusseyville, will hereafter get the news of Centre county as well as the news of the world through the columns of the Reporter, having made a trip to this office especially to subscribe for the paper. When young people take to reading their home paper in preference to any other it is good evidence that they have the best of common sense. This one element lacking a boy never becomes a man; nor a girl, no matter how smart, a real, noble woman.

Penn Hall.

There is still lots of snow and elegant sleighing.

D. W. Zeigler north of town, will have public sale of his live stock and farm implements on the 23rd inst.

Meyer Bros. have started lumber operations on the S. G. Burrell tract east of town.

C. E. Zeigler made a business trip to Centre Hall Friday.

Rev. Fenstermaker is conducting a series of meetings in the Evangelical church.

I. W. Zeigler spent Sunday at the parental home at Linden Hall.

Don't forget the election next Tuesday.

The singing class recently organized in the Lutheran church numbers forty members, and is progressing very well under the direction of Luther Musser.

Henry Zeigler, of Linden Hall, was in town Monday.

A. G. Burrell has taken the agency for a compound mixture called "Tymo Cressol" and is selling it by the wagon load.

Quite a number from this section attended the horse sale at Millheim Monday.

Oak Hall.

George Mitchell, of Lemont, transacted business in town Saturday.

Frank Miller, of near Pine Grove Mills, was noticed in town Saturday

A great many people from this place attended preaching at Houserville, conducted by Rev. Black, of Boalsburg.

Bert Wagner, of Bellefonte, was the guest of her brother Harry last week

Henry Zeigler and daughter, of Linden Hall, were the guests of his son Wm. last Sunday.

A daughter has come to the home of Wm. Zeigler at this place.

Harry Frantz, of Pine Grove Mills, and George Scholl, of Houserville, were in town posting sale bills the beginning of this week.

C. W. Korman, of Buffalo Run, and G. P. Korman, of Bellefonte, were the guests of their father, Daniel Korman, the beginning of this week.

William Fry and Ella and Katie Dale, of this place, visited Luther Dale at Pine Grove Mills last Saturday and Sunday.

Joseph Stone had an accident Saturday which may lay him up for many weeks.

Potters Mills.

Communion services at Sprucetown were well attended on Sunday, although the weather was bad.

There is more snow than is needed here, and we are drifted in on all sides.

Mrs. Mary Johnson who fell down stairs last week, is able to be about again; she was pretty badly used up.

Mrs. James Reish is on the grip list; John McClenahan is not improving very fast; Peggy Smeltzer is very sick, and Messrs. Palmer, Evans and Geo. Jordan are still on the sick list.

Miss Lola Strohm, a bright young lady from Centre Hill, was seen in town Friday.

There was a jolly crowd of young men came from Colyer on Saturday evening for a sled ride. They had a good time, and Sheriff was the best one among them; come again boys.

The new organ in the M. E. church at Sprucetown is said to be a good one, by all who heard it on Sunday. The organist, Mrs. Smith, knew how to test it.

There will be a great deal of moving done at this place in the spring, and some have no houses yet.

Mrs. Michael Smith is the proud owner of a new organ.

Two Bills by Our Senator.

Senator W. C. Heinle last week introduced the following bills into the Senate: Appropriating $10,000 to the Lock Haven hospital; exempting all farms within the limits of any borough from assessment and collection of taxes for the purposes of lighting and supplying the same with water; making it lawful for the owner or owners of any mountain or timber lands to set fire to the same and burn them over either in the spring or fall of the year when the sap is down and no drought.

FLORIDA.

Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The second Jacksonville tour of the season via the Pennsylvania Railroad, allowing two weeks in Florida, leaves New York, Philadelphia, and Washington by special train February 19 Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth,) and meals en route, in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50 00; Rochester, $54.00; Elmira, $51.45; Erie, $54 85; Wilkesbarre, $50 35; and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents; B. P. Fraser, Passenger Agent Buffalo District, 307 Main Street, Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. Palmateer, City Ticket Agent, 20 State Street, Rochester, N. Y.; or address George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

See Grant Hoover, Bellefonte, before you insure.

Spring Mills.

Did you get a valentine?

The ice crop is harvested and lots of it left.

The water in Penns creek is getting low and some of the wells are going dry.

Mrs. Mary Crape could not attend the funeral of her uncle, Irvin Ross, on account of neuralgia.

The horse sale at Millheim was well attended from this place on Monday.

Next Tuesday is election day; Democrats turn out and support your ticket, we never had a better one.

Luther Emerick and family, of Centre Hall, spent Friday evening with the family of Hiram Durst.

The village shoemaker Andrew Graden, after a severe attack of rheumatism, is able to be up and about.

W. H. Smith, one of the firm of Smith Bros., furniture dealers, spent several days in Bald Eagle Valley and Tyrone.

W. H. Runkle and wife stopped off several days to visit friends and relatives, while on their way to York their future home. Success in your undertaking.

Harvey Confer, one of the members of the firm of the Spring Mills Planing Mill Company has two little daughters laid up with the measles.

Albert Bradford, of Farmers Mills, the boss miller in Fisher Bro's. roller mill, took in a new boarder who arrived at his home. He intends caring for him well for when it reached his ears that the baby was a boy, he began killing chickens.

When you see R. U. Bitner going about town with a smile on his face, you can easily guess who arrived at his house—A girl.

Jacob Gentzel, of near Sober, was in town attending to business. Mr. Gentzel is one of those practical farmers who does not know what it is to have a crop fail.

Major George Huss, of Johnstown, returned to this village to open a boot and shoe shop. Mr. Huss moved to Johnstown several years ago and was engaged in the shoemaking business, but got tired of city life and returned last Thursday. His many friends were glad to have him come back; he will be found at the old stand near the hotel. He will not move his family until spring.

"Florida Atlanta and Fast Mail" by Seaboard Air Line Railway, "Florida and West India Short Line" to the Winter Resorts of the South. The Only Line Operating Daily Trains to Florida.

The "Florida and Atlanta Fast Mail," another of the Seaboard Air Line Railway's most splendidly equipped trains, leaves New York daily at 12:10 A. M, 23rd Street Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, with Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Car and Day Coaches to Raleigh, Southern Pines, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, where connections are made for St. Augustine, Tampa and Florida points. Connections are also made at Hamlet, N. C., with Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Car to Atlanta, Ga., with connections at Atlanta for New Orleans and Mexico, and Texas and and Pacific Coast Points.

This train connects at Washington with train leaving Boston 7:00 P. M. Leaves Philadelphia 3:50 A. M., Baltimore 6:22 A. M., Washington 8:35 A. M., Richmond 12:23 P. M., arriving at Southern Pines 6:57 P. M., Columbia 11:20 A. M., Savannah 2:50 A. M., Jacksonville 7:30 A. M., St. Augustine 11:10 A. M., Tampa 5:30 P. M. Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleeper New York to Jacksonville. Through Vestibuled Passenger Coaches and perfect service.

For information call on or write to all Pennsylvania Railroad offices, or Seaboard Air Line Railway representatives at 306 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.; 1206 and 371 Broadway, New York: 30 South Third Street, Philadelphia; 207 East German Street, Baltimore; 1434 New York Ave., Washington, or to R. E. L. Bunch, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

THOROUGH. PROMPT.

The Four Cardinal Points

THAT HAVE MADE OUR REPAIRING FAMOUS....

These virtues relieve you of all worry that you have when your work lies waiting its repair at our shop.

We Get At It And Do It.

J. T. LEE,
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.
RELIABLE. REASONABLE.

Horse Blankets.

You will find a large assortment of horse blankets and robes at D A Boozer's saddler and harness rooms.

How to Cure the Grip.

Remain quietly at home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed and a quick recovery is sure to follow. That remedy counteracts any tendency of the grip to result in pneumonia which is really the only serious danger. Among the tens of thousands who have used it for the grip not one case has ever been reported that did not recover. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

For want of room for our Spring Goods we will sell our Heavy Goods at a reduced price for the next five days. Come and see.

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, . . . Pa.

We have a small lot of

Woolen Blankets

left at reduced prices. Also a small lot of

HORSE BLANKETS

at reduced prices. A few

DUCK -:- COATS

also in stock that will be sold very reasonable.

...A fine line of...

Heavy Winter Shoes

at very low prices.

KREAMER & SON.

Clean Linen.

Nothing is more suggestive of the gentleman than clean linen. Give your shirts, cuffs and collars to Wm. McCoy Wolf and have them laundered at the Bellefonte Steam Laundry.

CHAMBERSBURG BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Memorial Square, National Bank Building.

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THE NERVES OF WOMEN

"I am so nervous and wretched." "I feel as if I should fly." How familiar these expressions are! Little things annoy you and make you irritable. You can't sleep, you are unfit for ordinary duties, and are subject to dizziness.

That bearing-down sensation helps to make you feel miserable.

You have backache and pains low down in the side, pain in top of head, later on at the base of the brain.

Such a condition points unerringly to serious uterine trouble.

If you had written to Mrs. Pinkham when you first experienced impaired vitality, you would have been spared these hours of awful suffering.

Happiness will be gone out of your life forever, my sister, unless you act promptly. Procure **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once. It is absolutely sure to help you. Then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., if there is anything about your case you do not understand.

You need not be afraid to tell her the things you could not explain to the doctor—your letter is seen only by women and is absolutely confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with such troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

Mrs. Valentine Tells of Happy Results Accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping it may induce others to avail themselves of the benefit of your valuable remedy. Before taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I felt very bad, was terribly nervous and tired, had sick headaches, no appetite, gnawing pain in stomach, pain in my back and right side, and so weak I could scarcely stand. I was not able to do anything. Had sharp pains all through my body. Before I had taken half a bottle of your medicine, I found myself improving. I continued its use until I had taken four bottles, and felt so well that I did not need to take any more. I am like a new person, and your medicine shall always have my praise."—MRS. W. P. VALENTINE, 566 Ferry Avenue, Camden, N. J.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass. $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Locomotive No. 18,000 was recently turned out of the Baldwin locomotive works at Philadelphia.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

China's beverage is not confined entirely to tea. During 1899 she imported from Germany beer to the amount of $288,000.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

It is claimed that Canada furnishes over 40 per cent. of the nickel of the world.

Out of 120,000 farmers in Norway, all but 11,000 own their farms.

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yields to nature's medicine,

CRAB ORCHARD WATER

It easily cures Dyspepsia and all stomach, liver, kidney and bowel disorders. An unrivalled aperient and laxative; invigorates and tones the whole system. A natural water of the highest medicinal value, concentrated to make it easier and cheaper to bottle, ship and use. A 6-oz. bottle is equal to 2 gallons of uncondensed water.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Crab Apple trade-mark on every bottle.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Louisville, Ky.

The interest bill of the city of New York amounted to more than $1,600,000.

Piso's cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The exports of paper from this country in 1900 amounted to about $7,000,000.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

The total number of persons arrested in Boston last year was 33,655.

A Centenarian.

Dr. Graham, of Kentucky, who lived to be one hundred years old, attributed his long life and freedom from illness to the use of Crab Orchard Water. It was his only medicine.

It is estimated that there are in Mexico 25,000 former residents of the United States.

LIBBY'S Premier Soups

TEN CENTS

Libby's soups are as good as soups can be. Some cooks may know how to make soups as good. None can make them better—none so cheaply. Six plates of delicious soup for 10 cents—and think of the bother saved!

Oxtail, Mullagatawny, Chicken, Mock Turtle, Tomato, Vegetable, and Chicken Gumbo.

At your grocers, in cans ready for instant serving—just heat them.

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No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.

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THE SHIPS OF LIFE.

If you wait for unmixed cargo
Of happiness, pile on pile,
With never a pound of over freight,
You'll wait for a weary while;
For the ships of life in commission
Must sail their way about;
They may open their books for happiness' sake,
But they can't bar sorrow out.

Yet this is a captain's wisdom
That makes his voyage bright,
Who stores sweet happiness in his ship
So that it stays in sight;
And the sails they shine in the sunlight,
And the ship with joy seems whole,
So kindly the captain's wisdom is,
So brave is the captain's soul.

—St. Louis Republic.

A Story of the Old Army.

West Point Cadet Who Became the Chief of the Navajoes.

There is a story of the old army that has become a sort of sacred possession, like its old songs and customs, vague and of uncertain origin. It is one that you will hear if you happen into a group of officers now past or approaching the retiring age. The somnolent effect of tobacco will turn the drift of day dreams in its direction and there is no holding it down if a bottle is in attendance. The tale concerns one "Bison" McLean.

McLean was sent to the military academy at West Point from southwest Missouri. The class he joined has become famous for the names of several of its members. The name "Bison" was given him by George B. McClellan because of McLean's long black hair and immense size. The Missourian was a poor student in his classes, and that he managed to stay at the academy for three years at all was on account of his superiority in riding and drill work. His life in the southwest had trained him in firearms, and no cadet at the Point could equal his records on the target range. He was not a popular man, for, in addition to being dull, he had a sullen temperament and moments of ungovernable passion. One cold, bitter winter night he disappeared. With one exception this was the last time any of his classmates saw "Bison" McLean. His skates were missing, and so a search was made for him in the river. His family saw that a search was made for him in New York. The books of the academy recorded him missing, and he was forgotten soon in the preparations for the war with Mexico.

The was was fought and ended. The tide of emigration to the west following the opening of the new territory and the discovery of gold in California made new duties for the army. It was necessary for emigrants to travel in great wagon trains for their mutual protection and the hussars were busy lending them their aid, or avenging their wrongs. Garrisons were placed at Santa Fe and at several points in the southwest to keep the Indians off the trails passing through Magon Mount gap. Gen. W. S. Harney was in command of these forces and had such men as Kit Carson in his employ as scouts. Major Sumner, afterward a major general, and the father of Col. S. S. Sumner, now military attache in London, was Gen. Harney's right-hand man. Early in the fifties he was sent on a scout with three troops of dragoons through the Datil and Tularosa ranges. While he was mounting a rise in the Datils the Dragoons came suddenly on a band of 800 Navajo Indians. The American troops prepared to fight, but the Indians halted and raised their hands with the open palm of peace. They explained that they were after Apaches, with whom they were then enjoying one of their predatory wars. Then a remarkable thing happened. The chief rode out from the band and facing them gave a sharp command. The braves formed in troops of about 100 each and marched past as if at parade. The amazement of Major Sumner seemed to please the chief, for he gave another command. The Indians turned sharply, changed from line into column and then back into line. Another sharp order and they advanced in line by the entire command.

"Where in thunder did you get all this?" cried Major Sumner.

"We've four times this many drilled braves," the chief replied, and, dropping a little venom, "we'll use them, too, perhaps, when it comes to fighting the whites. We have a great war chief who has taught us these things."

He raised his hand as a signal and the Indians moved over the hill and disappeared.

Major Sumner made an official report of the incident. He did not forget to tell, in addition to the foregoing, that the Navajos he had seen were armed with American rifles and lances of Mexican manufacture. Jefferson Davis was then secretary of war. He had seen enough of the southwest in his experiences in the Mexican war to know how extraordinary it was that Indians should adopt a civilized method of warfare. He ordered a report in detail and called for as complete an investigation as possible under the circumstances. There was little more learned than this, that the drill resembled that of the American dragoons and was not at all like the Mexican tactics. No white man had ever seen the war chief, though one of Kit Carson's scouts declared that he had. The chief was not a Mexican, he said, and was a Navajo most certainly. He was a tall, handsome Indian of remarkable physique and rode like a dragoon and not like an Indian. Nothing more than these few facts could Secretary Davis gather.

It was nearly ten years later that Joseph C. Ives was sent at the head of an expedition to survey the Colorado River. A troop of dragoons was detailed as the guard for his party. Ives had been at West Point and had been transferred to the topographical survey. While up in the mountains to the east of where now the town of Green River is the Indian guides became uneasy and reported that they were spied upon by some redskin scouts to whom they could not approach close enough to learn their tribe. Guards were more carefully placed. One morning the relief of one of the outer pickets found the man shot through the heart by an arrow.

"There's an Indian chief on the guard line and he's asked to see you."

"You should go to your commanding officer, corporal," Ives replied. "I'm not in charge of the escort."

"No, but the Indian asked for you, sir, and by name."

"Well, that's strange—how the devil does he know me? Bring him up, but if he has any others with him keep them out of camp."

A few minutes later the corporal returned with the chief, who was a marvelous figure for even a Navajo. He was very tall and straight and muscled like an athlete. A guide was called to act as interpreter.

"I guess we don't need that fellow," the chief remarked as the guide came up.

The officers had gathered at Ives' tent and their mouths fell open in amazement as they heard him speak, for his English was pure and without flaw of accent. The Navajo sat down on a camp stool in a self-possessed way and looked the group of men over quietly.

"Have you any spare tobacco, Ives?" he asked.

The tobacco was found for him and an orderly was despatched to an officer's tent for the bottle that, because of the inaccessibility to civilization, had been nursed lovingly and held for extraordinary occasion.

"How does it come, Ives, you're not wearing the uniform? You didn't fall down at the Point, did you?"

"Great Scott, what do you know about the Point?" cried the astonished Ives.

But the chief only smiled and went on talking about the Point and the men who were there fifteen years before. His familiarity with the army ended there, for he asked hungrily about these few men and how they had done in the Mexican war. He was surprised to learn how well their fortunes had prospered. For two hours the officers stared at this great brown Indian and searched their memories in vain efforts to place him.

"You may be pleased to learn that it had been arranged to kill your party off, Ives, but I recognized you yesterday while you were prowling around the hills, and we'll declare the killing off for old times' sake. I've enough braves within a mile of you to ride you all down in an hour," the Navajo said, as he rose to go.

"But who in thunder are you?" Ives cried. "You seem to know me, but I can't for the life of me recall you."

"Don't you remember McLean, who was in your class at West Point?" the chief asked.

"What! 'Bison' McLean—who was drowned?"

"Yes, I'm 'Bison.'"

There is no record of any other instance of magnanimity on the part of "Bison" McLean. Only an occasional trapper, with the exception of Indians, saw him after that. His history thenceforth is as mysterious as that which had connected itself with him when he was only the great Navajo war chief. How he left the Point and joined the Indians, and why, no one knows to this day. The retreat of Chief Joseph and his Nez Perces from New Mexico to the lava fields in the war of 1877, one of the most remarkable in all military history for its strategy, is credited by army officers to the generalship of "Bison" McLean. Col. Louis Craig of the Thirty-second volunteer regiment told this story one evening at Fort Leavenworth last summer, and added as his own theory that the unexpected organization of the Sioux in the Wounded Knee campaign was the work of the same "Bison" McLean. It is not doubted that he is now dead, but when and where did he die? No one knows and probably never will.—Kansas City Star.

"Cheese It."

"Cheese it" is in an English slang dictionary of 1811, and the definition shows that the phrase was then used in the same sweet sense as that of today. And the phrase came banging and bumping down the last century. The ingenious Mr. George Augustus Sala, in his "Gaslight and Daylight" (1859), wrote in the chapter "Strollers at Dumbledowndeary" about young Harry, who held earnest parley with members of the upper gallery who were pelting him and his friends with nut shells and broken pipes. "Two or three 'hallos!' and 'now, thens!' accompanied by a strong recommendation to 'cheese it' (i. e., act of cessation), cause these trifling annoyances to cease." You see that Mr. Sala thought it necessary to explain the phrase to his genteel audience. The dictionaries all say that "cheese it" is thought to be a corruption of "cease it!" Maybe they think so. We are inclined to believe in a more remote derivation. "Cease it!" is too easy.—Boston Journal.

DOGS FOR TRACTION.

Forbidden in England—Donkeys Superseding Them in Berlin—Esquimaux Dogs.

The Berlin Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has for a long time been agitating in favor of the abolition of the practice of using dogs as beasts of draught. The society's opposition is having considerable effect and within the past year about one thousand donkeys have been imported into Berlin to take the place of many of the harnessed dogs, says the New York Sun.

The probability is that the use of dogs for traction among civilized peoples will gradually be discontinued. The practice is spreading nowhere, and the tendency is to curtail it. Many hundreds of the costermongers' carts in London were hauled by dogs till well along in the last century; but sixty years ago the harnessing of dogs in Great Britain was forbidden by law and a prolific source of abusive treatment inflicted upon the most intelligent of the dumb animals was thus removed. It was found that the draught dogs were sadly overworked and otherwise abused, and the Government interfered for their protection before any societies were organized in the interest of the brute creation.

On the neighboring continental shores, however, many thousands of dogs are still pulling in harness every day. In Brussels about ten thousand dogs may be seen daily pulling carts. The peasants use them to haul their vegetables and flowers to market, and the butchers and bakers employ dog carts to deliver their commodities. The dog team is also a conspicuous industrial convenience in Holland, some parts of Germany and, to some extent, in Switzerland; but the more fortunate canines of France and Italy are not subjected to this form of servitude.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimau. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dogs can surpass the Greenland animal for sledge hauling. They may be made to work very hard, and for long journeys, and will keep in good condition on a daily ration of a pound of first-class pemmican apiece. It has been his experience that an Esquimau dog will haul just about half the weight that is regarded as a good load for a man, and that he will take it about twice as far as a man would in a day. Two hundred pounds is considered the maximum load for a man, though 238 pounds were hauled per man during the Nares expedition. Dr. Nansen, with a load of about 200 pounds per man, averaged seven miles a day across the inland ice. The adult male dogs of Whale Sound, northwest Greenland, will pull a load of 100 pounds each under almost any conditions, except when the snow is so soft that they sink into it deeply; and they will drag this load from ten to twenty miles a day, and much heavier loads a far greater distance a day under exceptionally good conditions for travel.

A Rummage Sale Incident.

If one has anything around the house one wants to get rid of, the proper thing to do is to send it to a rummage sale. There is a perfect craze just now for this form of entertainment or charity, whichever it may be, for all rummage sales are not alike. This true story proceeds from a recent sale held for a church fund.

An enthusiastic young woman attended the sale and returned from it in great glee.

"Wait until you see what I've found," she announced to her mother; "just what we have been looking for in every attic and antique shop for years. I knew we'd get it some day, and now you won't laugh at rummage sales any more."

"What is it?" asked the dear old lady.

"It's a mate to that antique candlestick you've had so long and never could match." She proudly unwrapped the bundle. "There! isn't that perfect?"

"It is indeed," replied her mother, a queer little smile playing about her face. "In fact, it is the same. I got tired of having it around the house, and sent it to the rummage sale to get rid of it."—New York Mail and Express.

The Flame on Mars Explained.

The brilliant flame-like projection of Mars, observed in December by Astronomer A. E. Douglas, of the Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Ariz., and which revived theories of ultimate communication between inhabitants of earth and the Martians, have been pronounced projections from the terminator, and not efforts to signal earth.

A letter was received yesterday by Mr. Justice Stahn, secretary of the astronomic section of the Academy of Sciences, from Astronomer Douglas:

"Dear Sir:—The projection which I observed on Dec. 7 at 16 hours, that is between 4 and 5:30 of the morning of Dec. 8, was undoubtedly a cloud on the planet, which had just passed the line of sunset, the cloud still being lighted up by the setting sun, while the surface beneath it was in shadow. —A. E. DOUGLAS."—Baltimore American.

Smelting promises to be one of the great industries of the future in California.

WRITING BY ELECTRICITY.

Telautographs Invented Both in England and America.

According to the London Electrician, the Ritchie telautograph, while possessing certain fundamental features in common with the Gray telautograph, has certain interesting characteristics of its own. The salient features are two conducting circuits, each with ground return, one for one rectangular component and the other for the other rectangular component of the motion of the pen. The instrument dots its "i's" and crosses its "t's," and appears to render a fairly good copy of the sender's handwriting. There is also a telephone attachment for oral communication. The receiving apparatus are really two powerful galvanometers, with locally excited electromagnets. In view of its tests the apparatus seems to be applicable to lines which are comparatively short, and it does not appear that it could compete with the ordinary telegraph in speed, as the best it can do would be 35 words a minute over two conducting wires, while the Morse circuit would give the same speed over each of the two wires. The chief advantage of the system would be to dispense with the services of skilled operators at the station, and its greatest possibility would seem to be use as an adjunct to telephones in business offices. With it signatures could be made to documents, and other transactions of like nature might be carried on at a distance, but at the same time the complexity of the present telephone system is great enough to deter adding to it with a still more complicated system of telautographic instruments. The experiments thus far have shown that writing and sketches are reproduced legibly and distinctly, and, while the handwriting is somewhat distorted, its character does not disappear.

It is reported from Kansas City that three electricians there have invented a telautograph, which they call a postal electrodupligraph, which they claim will duplicate, through any distance, any manuscript, whether written or printed. The inventors have not yet patented the apparatus, and pending the application refuse to divulge the exact manner in which the work is done. They say, however, that it is a sort of photographic process, through the use of certain electric currents. The copy on the receiving end is produced by the action of electricity on a certain kind of chemically prepared paper, the cost of which is but a little more than that of ordinary paper. Enormous speed is claimed, and the inventor declares that the system is simpler than that of the telephone.

Power From a Solar Motor.

A device for the utilization of the sun's heat in creating power has just been put into operation at South Pasadena, Cal. The device comprises a funnel-shaped reflector 33 1-2 feet in diameter at the top and 15 feet at the bottom, and containing on its surface 1,788 mirrors. The reflector is set on two fixed supports in such a manner that it may follow the movement of the sun, and is kept in focus by clock-work. The adjustment of the mirrors is such that the sun's rays are concentrated on a boiler, tubular in form, 13 1-2 feet in length, with a capacity of 100 gallons of water and eight feet additional for steam space. The concentration of heat is capable of raising the temperature to several thousand degrees, but the boiler is prevented from being superheated by the water within it, which is brought to 350 or 400 degrees. The engine is fed and the supply of water in the boiler is maintained automatically and the only attention necessary to operate the machine is to adjust the mirror to focus and set in operation in the morning. This motor is pumping from a large underground tank at the rate of 1,400 gallons a minute.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Analytical Portraiture.

The idea of combining many pictures in one composite photograph, so as to get a type face, was brought out nearly twenty years ago by Francis Galton, F. R. S., who has now devised the opposite plan of analytical portraiture in which it is sought to record what is individual in the expression by combining different photographs of the same face. Two portraits, for example, may show a man with normal expression and when he is smiling. On placing a carefully made positive of one picture on a negative of the other, details common to both are obliterated, and the result is that only the smile is left. When the process is fully worked out, it is expected to give physiologists and artists an important means of analyzing expression. From the portrait mentioned, it has been learned already that the smile is an act involving the whole face, and not, as we have been led to believe, simply a few muscles around the mouth.

A Floating Monte Carlo.

A syndicate has been formed for a floating Monte Carlo to be moored off the English coast somewhere just beyond the three-mile limit. Negotiations are pending for an obsolete Atlantic liner, which would be turned into a miniature casino, at a total cost including the first outlay for the hulk, of $250,000. The idea is to provide a haunt for gamblers within easy reach of London, but beyond the reach of the betting laws of the realm; and of course, capital for running the tables would have to be provided to the additional tune of some hundred thousand pounds. It is understood that the Brighton coast is thought of.—Norwich (Eng.) Daily Press.

Firm as Adamant.

It was before the fall.

"Adam," said our first mother, in a serious tone, "we certainly are living beyond our means."

"That's exactly my own opinion, little woman," said the father of his kind. "And what do you propose to do about it?"

"We must economize," said the universal mother.

"Yes," said Adam, "we must, and I am ready to second anything you suggest. But, wait. There is one item of expenditure that positively must be excepted from the pruning shears."

"And what is that?"

"I will not," said Adam, with a strong emphasis, "I will not have our laundry bills cut down!"

Had One Advantage.

De Wolf Hopper was once a witness in a suit for slander, and the opposing counsel in the courtroom said:

"You are an actor, I believe?"

"Yes," replied Hopper.

"Is not that a low calling?"

"I don't know, but it's so much better than my father's that I am rather proud of it."

"What was your father's calling, may I ask?"

"He was a lawyer," said Hopper.

All Names Alike to Him.

"What is the name, may I ask," said the reporter, "of the man who has purchased a controlling interest in your line of road?"

"His name, sir," frigidly answered the officer of the railway company, "is withheld."

"That's a new one," rejoined the imperturbable reporter, whipping out his notebook. "How do you spell it?"

During the year 1900 there were built in the United States and officially numbered by the Bureau of Navigation 1,102 merchant vessels.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The appropriation for the Indians from the Federal Treasury will be near $10,000,000.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The customs receipts in Sydney, C. B., in 1899 were $92,293.49, and in 1900, $432,587.01.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Cotton exports brought to this country $119,000,000 more in 1900 than in 1899.

Wanted—At Once!

Traveling salesmen with or without experience $60.00 and expenses. For particulars write Pocahontas Tobacco Works, Bedford City, Va.

Experiments are being made in India with the locust fungus in the hope of exterminating that pest.

The Spirit of the Drug

Cures disease. Hoxsie's Croup Cure contains that subtle power rendering it an infallible remedy for Croup, Pneumonia, Diphtheria. 50c.

The sugar cane grows from six to twenty feet high.

DOWNFALLS

Sometimes in winter at every step there is danger of

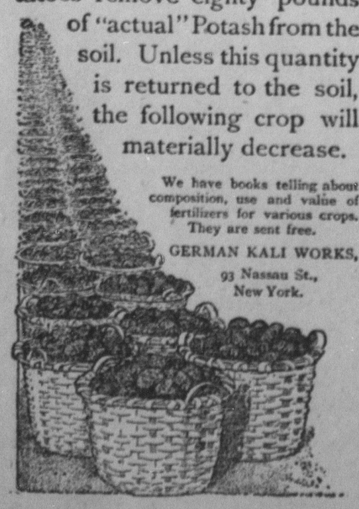
SPRAINS
and
BRUISES

which cripple or hurt deeply, but at any time from whatever cause

St. Jacobs Oil

will cure surely and promptly

Two hundred bushels of potatoes remove eighty pounds of "actual" Potash from the soil. Unless this quantity is returned to the soil, the following crop will materially decrease.



We have books telling about composition, use and value of fertilizers for various crops. They are sent free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St.,
New York.

SPEAK FOR THE RIGHT.

Dr. Talmage Says Silence Is Not Golden While There Are Evils.

In Your Large and Extensive Readings Have You Come Across a Lovelier Character Than Jesus Christ?

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage calls for a more demonstrative religion and a hearty speaking out on the right side of everything; text, Mark ix, 25, "Thou dumb and deaf spirit, I charge thee, come out of him."

Here was a case of great domestic anguish. The son of the household was possessed of an evil spirit, which among other things paralyzed his tongue and made him speechless. When the influence was on the patient he could not say a word—articulation was impossible. The spirit that captured this member of the household was a dumb spirit—so called by Christ—a spirit abroad to-day and as lively and potent as in New Testament times. Yet, in all the realms of sermonology I cannot find a discourse concerning this devil which Christ charged upon in my text, saying, "Come out of him."

There has been much destructive superstition abroad in the world concerning possession of evil spirits. Under the form of belief in witchcraft this delusion swept the continents. Persons were supposed to be possessed with some evil spirit which made them able to destroy others. In the sixteenth century in Geneva 1500 persons were burned to death as witches. Under one judge, in Lorraine, 900 persons were burned to death as witches. In one neighborhood of France 1000 persons were burned. In two centuries 200,000 persons were slain as witches. So mighty was the delusion that it included among its victims some of the greatest intellects of all time, such as Chief Justice Matthew Hale and Sir Edward Coke, and such renowned ministers of religion as Cotton Mather, one of whose books Benjamin Franklin said shaped his life—and Richard Baxter and Archbishop Cranmer and Martin Luther, and among writers and philosophers Lord Bacon. That belief which has become the laughing stock of all sensible people counted its disciples among the wisest and best people of Sweden, Germany, England, France, Spain and New England. But while we reject witchcraft, any man who believes the Bible must believe that there are diabolical agencies abroad in the world. While there are ministering spirits to bless there are infernal spirits to hinder, to poison and to destroy. Christ was speaking to a spiritual existence when standing before the afflicted one of the text He said, "Thou dumb and deaf spirit, come out of him."

Against this dumb devil of the text I put you on your guard. Do not think that this agent of evil has put his blight on those who by omission of the vocal organs have had the golden gates of speech bolted and barred. Among those who have never spoken a word are the most gracious and lovely and talented souls that were ever incarnated. The chaplains of the asylums for the dumb can tell you enchanting stories of those who never called the name of father or mother or child, and many of the most devout and prayerful souls will never in this world speak the name of God or Christ.

Many a deaf mute have I seen with the angel of intelligence seated at the window of the eye, who never came forth from the door of the mouth. What a miracle of loveliness and knowledge was Laura Bridgman, of New Hampshire, not only without faculty of speech, but without hearing and without sight, all these faculties removed by sickness when two years of age, yet becoming a wonder at needlework, at the piano, at the sewing machine and an intelligent student of the Scriptures and confounding philosophers who came from all parts of the world to study the phenomenon. Thanks to Christianity for what it has done for the amelioration of the condition of the deaf and the dumb. Back in the ages they were put to death as having no right, with such paucity of equipment, to live, and for centuries they were classed among the idiotic and unsafe. But in the sixteenth century came Pedro Ponce, the Spanish monk, and in the seventeenth century came Juan Pablo Bonet, another Spanish monk, with dactylology, or the finger alphabet, and in our own century we have had John Braidwood and Drs. Mitchell and Ackerly and Peet and Gallaudet, who have given to uncounted thousands of those whose tongues were forever silent the power to spell out on the air by a manual alphabet their thoughts about this world and their hopes for the next. We rejoice in the brilliant inventions in behalf of those who were born dumb.

One of the most impressive audiences I ever addressed was in the Far West, an audience of about 600 persons, who had never heard a sound or spoken a word, an interpreter standing beside me while I addressed them. I congratulated that audience on two advantages they had over the most of us—the one that they escaped hearing a great many disagreeable things and on the other fact that they escaped saying things they were sorry for afterward.

Yet after all the alleviations of a shackled tongue is an appalling limitation. But we are not this morning speaking of congenial mutes. We mean those who are born with all the faculties of vocalization and yet have been struck by the evil one mentioned in the text—the dumb devil to whom Christ called when He said, "Thou dumb and deaf spirit, I charge thee, come out of him."

There has been apotheosization of silence. Some one has said silence is golden, and sometimes the greatest triumph is to keep your mouth shut. But sometimes silence is a crime, and the direct result of the baleful influence of the dumb devil of our text. There is hardly a man or woman who has not been present on some occasion when the Christian religion became a target for raillery. Perhaps it was over in the store some day when there was not much going on and the clerks were in a group, or it was in the factory at the noon spell, or it was out on the farm under the trees while you were resting, or it was in the clubroom, or it was in a social circle, or it was in the street on the way home from business, or it was on some occasion which you remember without my describing it. Some one got the laugh on the Bible and caricatured the profession of religion as hypocrisy or made a pun out of something that Christ said. The laugh started, and you joined in, and not one word of protest did you utter. What kept you silent? Modesty? No. Incapacity to answer? No. Lack of opportunity? No. It was a blow on both your lips by the wing of the dumb devil. If some one should malign your father or mother or wife or husband or child, you would flush up quick and either with an indignant word or doubled up fist make response. And yet here is our Christian religion, which has done so much for you and so much for the world that it will take all eternity to celebrate it, and yet when it was attacked you did not so much as say: "I differ. I object. I am sorry to hear you say that. There is another side to this." You Christian people ought in such times as these go armed, not with earthly weapons, but with the sword of the Spirit. You ought to have four or five questions with which you could confound any man who attacks Christianity. A man ninety years old was telling me how he put to flight a scoffer. My aged friend said to the skeptic, "Did you ever read the history of Joseph in the Bible?" "Yes," said the man, "it is a fine story and as interesting a story as I ever read." "Well, now," said my old friend, "suppose that account of Joseph stopped half way?" "Oh," said the man, "then it would not be entertaining." "Well, now," said my friend, "we have in this world only half of everything, and do you not think that when we hear the last half things may be consistent and that then we may find that God was right?"

Oh, friends, better load up with a few interrogation points. You cannot afford to be silent when God and the Bible and the things of eternity are assailed. Your silence gives consent to the bombardment of your Father's house. You allow a slur to be cast on your mother's dying pillow. In behalf of the Christ, who for you went through the agonies of assassination on the rocky bluff back of Jerusalem, you dared not face a sickly joke. Better load up with a few questions, so that next time you will be ready. Say to the scoffer, "My dear sir, will you tell me what makes the difference between the conditions of woman in China and the United States? What do you think of the sermon on the mount? How do you like the golden rule laid down in the Scriptures? Are you in favor of the Ten Commandments? In your large and extensive reading have you come across a lovelier character than Jesus Christ? Will you please to name the triumphant deathbeds of infidels and atheists?

"How do you account for the fact that among the out-and-out believers in Christianity were such persons as Benjamin Franklin, John Ruskin, Thomas Carlyle, Babington Macaulay, William Penn, Walter Scott, Charles Kingsley, Horace Bushnell, James A. Garfield, Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, Admiral Foote, Admiral Farragut, Ulysses S. Grant, John Milton, William Shakespeare, Chief Justice Marshall, John Adams, Daniel Webster, George Washington? How do you account for their fondness for the Christian religion?

"Among the innumerable colleges and universities of the earth will you name me three started by infidels and now supported by infidels? Down in your heart are you really happy in the position you occupy antagonistic to the Christian religion?

Go at him with a few such questions, and he will get so red in the face as to suggest apoplexy, and he will look at his watch and say he has an engagement and must go. You will put him in a sweat that will beat a Turkish bath. You will put him on a rout compared with which our troops at Bull Run made no time at all.

Arm yourself, not with arguments, but interrogation points, and I promise you victory. Shall such a man as you, shall such a woman as you, surrender to one of the meanest spirits that ever smoked up from the pit—the dumb devil spoken of in the text?

But then there are occasions when this particular spirit that Christ exorcised when He said, "I charge thee to come out of him" takes people by the wholesale. In the most responsive religious audience have you noticed how many people never sing at all? They have a book, and they have a voice, and they know how to read. They know many of the tunes and yet are silent while the great raptures of music pass by. Among those who sing not one out of a hundred sings loud enough to hear his own voice. They hum it. They give a sort of religious grunt. They make the lips go, but it is inaudible. With a voice strong enough to stop a street car one block away, all they can afford in the praise of God is about half a whisper. With enough sopranos, enough altos, enough bassos to make a small heaven between the four walls, they let the opportunity go by unimproved. The volume of voice that ascends from the largest audience that ever assembled ought to be multiplied two thousandfold. But the minister rises and gives out the hymn, the organ begins, the choir or preceptor leads, the audience are standing so that the lungs may have full expansion, and a mighty harmony is about to ascend when the evil spirit spoken of in my text—the dumb devil—spreads his two wings over the lips of one-half the audience, and the other wing over the lips of the other half of the audience, and the voices roll back into the throats from which they started, and only here and there anything is heard, and nine-tenths of the holy power is destroyed, and the dumb devil, as he flies away, says, "I could not keep Isaac Watts from writing that hymn, and I could not keep Lowell Mason from composing the tune to which it is set, but I smote into silence or half silence the lips from which it would have spread abroad to bless neighborhoods and cities and then mount the wide open heavens." Give the long meter doxology the full support of Christendom and those four lines would take the whole earth for God.

This is the way I account for the fact that the stupidest places on earth are some prayer meetings. I do not see how a man keeps any grace if he regularly attends them. They are spiritual refrigerators. Religion kept on ice. How many of us have lost occasions of usefulness!

In a sculptor's studio stood a figure of the god Opportunity. The sculptor had made the hair fall down over the face of the statue so as to completely cover it, and there were wings to the feet. When asked why he so represented Opportunity the sculptor answered, "The face of the statue is thus covered up because we do not recognize Opportunity when it comes, and the wings of the feet show that Opportunity is swiftly gone."

But do not let the world deride the church because of all this, for the dumb devil is just as conspicuous in the world. The great political parties assemble at the proper time to build platforms for the candidates to stand on. A committee of each party is appointed to make the platform. After proper deliberation the committees come in with a ringing report, "whereas" and "whereas" and "whereas." Pronunciamentos all shaped with the one idea of getting the most votes. All expression in regard to the great moral evils of the country ignored. No expression in behalf of temperate living, for that would lose the vote of the liquor traffic. No expression in regard to the universal attempt at the demolition of the Lord's day. No recognition of God in the history of nations, for that would lose the vote of atheists. But "whereas" and "whereas" and "whereas." Nine cheers will be given for the platform. The dumb devil of the text puts one wing over the one platform and the other wing over the other platform. Those great conventions are opened with prayer by their chaplains. If they avoided platitudes and told the honest truth in their prayers they would say: "O Lord, we want to be postmasters and consuls and foreign ministers and United States district attorneys. For that we are here and for that we will strive till the election next November. Give us office or we die. Forever and ever, Amen."

The world, to say the least, is no better than the church on this subject of silence at the wrong time. In other words, is it not time for Christianity to become pronounced and aggressive as never before? Take sides for God and sobriety and righteousness.

"If the Lord be God, follow Him; if Baal, then follow him." Have you opportunity of rebuking a sin? Rebuke it. Have you a chance to cheer a disheartened soul? Cheer it. Have you a useful word to speak? Speak it.

Be out and out, up and down for righteousness. If your ship is afloat on the Pacific Ocean of God's mercy, hang out your colors from the masthead. Show your passport if you have one. Do not smuggle your soul into the harbor of heaven. Speak out for God! Close up the chapter of lost opportunities, and open a new chapter. Before you get to the door on your way out shake hands with some one, and ask him to join you on the road to heaven. Do not drive up to heaven in a two-wheeled "sulky" with room only for one, and that yourself, but get the biggest gospel wagon you can find, and pile it full of friends and neighbors, and shout till they hear you all up and down the skies, "Come with us, and we will do you good, for the Lord hath promised good concerning Israel."

Finance.

"Gimme a 10-cent seegar," said the tough young man to the tobacconist.

"Aw, take it back," he continued, after carefully inspecting the weed. "Gimme a couple boxes o' sweetcaps."

"Hold on, you haven't paid for them," yelled the cigar man, as the customer moved toward the door.

"Haven't paid for 'em? Why, I give you the seegar for the cigarettes."

"Well, but you didn't pay for the cigar."

"Well," demanded the tough young man with great disdain, "I didn't take it, did I."

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest, surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

LEARN SHORTHAND BY CORRESPONDENCE
(Isaac Pitman System.)

Good stenographers are in demand, not only in mercantile and professional circles, but in the U. S. Government Service (See Manual of Examinations for the Classified Civil Service, Sec. 189).

Young men and women make no mistake in adopting shorthand either as a permanent means of gaining a livelihood or as a stepping-stone to something better. Stenographers coached for positions with the Government. Write to WALTER B. JOHNSON, No. 39 New York Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Estab. '32 **SCALES** of every description. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for prices. JESSE HARDEN 109 S. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

USE CERTAIN CURE. COUGH CHILL CORN 25 50 75

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. ANUT.

GREEN RAPE costs 25 cents per TON! Greatest, Cheapest Food on Earth for Sheep, Swine, Cattle, Poultry, etc. Will be worth $100 to you to read what Salzer's catalog says about rape. **Billion Dollar Grass** will positively make you rich; 12 tons of hay and 25 lbs. of pasture per acre, on clover, Brome, Timothy, Red Oat Grass (400 bu. oats, 300 lbs. cattle per acre, etc.). **For this Notice and 10c.** we mail 10 rare farm seeds and 10 Farm Guides. Novelties alone worth $10 to get a start. For 14c. we add to above vegetable and 8 brilliant flower seeds and catalog. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

25 CTS **PISO'S CURE FOR** CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION** 25 CTS

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

MAKE no mistake! See that my head is on every package of **LION COFFEE** you buy. It guarantees its purity. No coffee is **LION COFFEE** unless it is in a 1 pound sealed packet with the head of a lion on the front. Then you get pure coffee—the highest grade for the money.

Watch our next advertisement.

Why has **LION COFFEE** now become the leader of all package coffees? And why is it used in millions of homes?

Because it does not sail under false colors. It is an absolutely clean, pure coffee. No glazing, no coating with egg mixtures or chemicals in order to hide imperfections.

Just try a package of **LION COFFEE** and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

In every package of **LION COFFEE** you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

YOU'RE WEAK
Instead of Strong!
Make Yourself a New Man!

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA

BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY.

Will Give You the Strength and Vigor of Perfect Manhood. Renews, Vitalizes and Invigorates Weak Men.

Old before his time! A broken-down, miserable wreck—weak, nervous, discouraged!

The world to him seems a place of mist, peopled with ghostly beings, whose flitting to and fro about their daily tasks serves but to irritate him. He sneers at healthy amusements, and finds no comfort or pleasure in life.

He is sick and he does not know it. He drags about, and therefore thinks he is well. He is despondent and peevish, and weak, and he does not know that there are merely signals—some from the stomach crying for aid—others from the nerves beseeching strength—still others from the great life-current—the blood—moaning that it is so impeded and clogged with impurities that it cannot move.

He, and all others like him, will find immediate relief in Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. This is just what it was intended for. It never fails to make weak men strong and vigorous, puts new life, vim, strength, power and energy into them.

Dr. Greene's Nervura is New Life, Hope and Strength for Weak Men.

Mr. JOHN D. SMITH, electrician for the Thompson-Houston Electric Co., of Lynn, Mass., says:—"When a man has been sick and is cured, it is his duty to tell others about it, that they, too, may get well. Three years ago I had been working almost night and day, could not eat regularly and got only a few hour sleep at night. No man can stand that long, and I soon began to be prostrated. I could not sleep when I tried, and my food would not stay on my stomach. I was in a terrible condition, and was much alarmed. I went to doctors, but they did me no good. Learning of the wonderful good done by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to try it. It cured me completely of all my complaints. I eat heartily and sleep well, thanks to this splendid medicine. I believe it to be the best remedy in existence."

Dr. Greene's Nervura is the One Great Restorative Which Cures.

DR. GREENE, 35 West 14th St., New York City, is the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He has remedies for all forms of disease, and offers to give free consultation and advice, personally or by letter. You can tell or write your troubles to Dr. Greene, for all communications are confidential, and letters are answered in plain sealed envelopes.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
February 14, 1901.

On to Success in 1901.

WE'VE made our mark in the past dozen years and we've sold all the way from 10,000 to 30,000 pairs of shoes a year, and we expect to sell more in 1901 than in any previous year.

Our plans are perfected.

We have formed connections with the best manufacturers in the country. From them we buy as cheap as any concern in the country, large or small.

We carry stocks that are unsurpassed anywhere.

We name prices that are seldom matched and rarely beaten.

We freely right every wrong—no sale is completed until you are satisfied.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10.30 a. m. and 7. p m.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Union, 10 a. m. Spring Mills, 2.30 p. m.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

"Grip."

(Song, with Accompaniment)

Oh, the Wilter tibe is the tibe for be,
Whed the ground is covered with slow,
Ad icicles nag frob the greedwood tree,
As berrily forth we go.
(Atchu! Adzs!)
Give the Subber tibe to the love-sick swaid
Who sighs to his fair ladye;
With horse-ad houds over moudtaid ad plaid,
Id the beautiful Wilter for be.
(Atchu!)
Id the beautiful Wilter for be.

Letter Stationery.

Latest styles letter paper and envelopes are kept on hand at the Reporter office. If you want something really up to date, you will find it at this office.

Miss Lillie Barrett.

Miss Lillie Barrett, who for a number of years was one of the efficient operators in the Bell telephone exchange, Bellefonte, died at her home in Wilkesbarre, where she was engaged in similar work.

Will Observe February 22

The primary and secondary schools taught by Miss Anna Bartholomew and F. A. Foreman, respectively, will observe Washington's birthday with an appropriate program. If you want to see an interesting program well rendered, make it your business to be at the school house on the afternoon of Washington's birthday.

May Meet at Milesburg.

The Centre County Sabbath School Association is invited to meet in the Methodist Episcopal church, Milesburg. The association during 1900 held its annual meeting in Centre Hall, and many of those who attended will remember the highly interesting talks by Dr. Charles Rhoads and the local ministers.

Living With Broken Back

The Philadelphia Times on Tuesday gave a portrait of Homer Harry, of Rebersburg, as the only person who had his back broken and lived to tell the story. The accident occurred fifteen weeks ago, an account of which at the time appeared in the Reporter. The young man is gradually growing stronger, and although portions of the lower part of his body are partially paralyzed, it is thought he will live for years, so far as the broken back is concerned.

Fire at Potters Mills.

At an early breakfast hour Monday John Campbell, of Potters Mills, thought the wash fire which had just been kindled in a hathaway stove in the wash house was giving out an unusually bright light, and one of the family was dispatched to look after it. Investigation showed that the wash house was on fire, and before the flames were extinguished the entire building together with the wood house, smoke house and the baking house were destroyed. The property is owned by Wm. Workinger.

Guards to attend Inauguration.

The organizations of the National Guard of Pennsylvania that will attend the inauguration of President McKinley are designated in general orders issued by Adjutant General Stewart. The troops will be under command of Major General Miller, and each brigade will be commanded by the regular commander. Instead of taking three regiments from each brigade, General Stewart has arranged that each infantry regiment shall be represented by all of their companies, except two.

See Grant Hoover, Bellefonte, before you insure.

TUESDAY'S WRECK.

The Eastbound Passenger Derailed Tuesday Morning.

The Eastbound passenger on Tuesday morning had hard luck. The train came in to the Centre Hall station with a doubleheader, but one engine was crippled. The passenger proceeded east, and on reaching a point about one mile below the station the engine struck a broken rail, which threw the engine, tender and front truck of the baggage car off the track.

The accident occurred in a cut, and the engine plunged into a snow drift and on one side was buried up to three-quarters' its height in a well packed body of snow, which no doubt averted an awful wreck.

There were some thirty passengers on the train, twenty-four of whom were students of the dairy school connected with Pennsylvania State College, the term just having finished. The passengers were slightly shaken up, but on finding that no one was injured, all took the misfortune in good humor. Each passenger suggested some method of getting the iron horse back on the track again, but conductor Reamer as soon as possible returned to the Centre Hall station and reported the wreck.

During the forenoon the wreck train from Sunbury put in an appearance, and set to work to put the engine and car in position. It was a difficult task. The wind had full sweep on the workmen and piled the snow on them as though they were intruders. Railroad men never give up, and shortly after seven o'clock in the evening both the passenger and work train came back to Centre Hall.

The first mishap occurred west of Centre Hall station, on the summit, a point famous for deep, solid drifts. Engineer Theodore Cherry, who has earned an enviable record for pushing snow off that summit, had made proper preparations for this particular run and came along with a double header in full steam. The snow had drifted so hard that the pilot on the front engine was broken, but Cherry pushed on and landed safely at the station. The trailing portion of the pilot did no harm until it struck the planks between the rails at the station, which were splintered up and pitched aside. Both pilots were detached, and the engines were again ready for business.

A little before nine o'clock an extra engine came from the east, and shortly after three engines attached to the passenger coaches started for Bellefonte. At about midnight the engines returned from Bellefonte, picked up the two cripples resting at this station and proceeded east.

Tired of waiting for help to come, the passengers began calculating for their personal comfort, and just at that time Liveryman D. A. Boozer came driving down the railroad track to relieve them. All the passengers were brought to the Centre Hall hotel where they took dinner and made things lively for the time being. At night the party divided, some of them going to the Old Fort Hotel.

Centre Hall was without mail for the entire day, except that brought by the stage from across the valley.

The train east Thursday morning got through on time. The freight which followed an hour afterward, stuck in the drifts on the summit and had to be shoveled out.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF CATTLE.

The Carsons, of Potters Mills, Lose Eigh Head of Cattle.

Joseph Carson was the loser last week of six head of horn cattle, which died for him without apparent cause. The cattle were in good condition and up to a short time prior to death showed no symptoms of disease. The cause of the loss is supposed to have been from feeding shredded cornfodder, yet the feed is in prime condition and nothing detrimental to cattle can be discovered about it. It is more than probable that some foreign matter of a poisonous nature became mixed with the feed.

A load of the fodder was hauled to F. A. Carson's stable at Potters Mills, and in a short time two of the cattle fed from the bulk died.

Veterinary surgeon Riter is making examination to discover the cause of the trouble.

Tuberculosis Costs.

State Secretary of Agriculture John Hamilton has given out some interesting figures concerning tuberculosis among cattle in Pennsylvania. During the past year the number of cattle tested for the disease was 9,274, of which 1,227 were killed. The amount paid to owners of the infected animals was $28,339 50, on an average of $28 10 a head. When the present law went into effect four years ago, 25 per cent. of the herds examined were found to be more or less infected, while now not 10 percent. of the herds examined have the disease.

Closing Out.

My entire stock of merchandise will be sold for cash or produce from now until March 15th, at very low prices. No better selection of goods ever found in a store of its kind, and bargains will be given as never before. Come at once. Building for rent. Two tons of bran will be sold at $17.00; two tons of middlings at $20 00.

G. H. LONG, Spring Mills.

COURT ORDERS.

Bald Eagle Township Directors to Furnish Schooling.

On the south side of Bald Eagle creek and west of the borough of Mill Hall reside several Bald Eagle township families whose children, numbering about fourteen, have been attending schools in Mill Hall. The children have been sent to these schools owing to the great distance from their homes of Brown's school house and the house at Sanderson's lane. The directors of the township have been paying the Mill Hall directors for this schooling. Before the holiday vacation the Bald Eagle township directors, for some reason, notified the children that they would not pay for their schooling, and that they must attend the regular township school at the locations already named. As many of the children are small, the parents were not satisfied with the decision of the directors and presented a petition to the court asking that the directors be compelled to furnish their children suitable schooling in Mill Hall.

In answer to the petition the court has granted a rule on the school directors of Bald Eagle township to show cause why they shall not provide for the attendance of the children of the petitioners at the schools within the borough of Mill Hall. It is also ordered that the school directors of Bald Eagle township shall, during the pendency of this rule, make the temporary arrangements for the schooling of said children in the schools of Mill Hall.

Dr. Campbell Dead.

Rev. David H. Campbell, D. D., pastor of the Newton Hamilton, Mapleton and Mt. Union Presbyterian congregations died at his home at Mt. Union last week.

Fire at Milesburg.

The dwelling house of Charles Adams at Milesburg was badly damaged and much of his furniture destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. The loss is about $700.

Election Tuesday.

Go to the polls, Democrats, next Tuesday and do your whole duty. A citizen who fails to attend the spring elections is not exercising a right which should be performed by every one. Turn out, Democrats.

May Have to Resign.

C. K. Sober, the wealthy lumberman and crack shot, of Lewisburg, and a member of the State Game Commission has been working zealously with legislators to secure the passage of a law permitting the killing of game within the state. His action has aroused the indignation of his fellow commissioners, who are trying to prevent the very thing Sober seeks to accomplish, and it is probable that he will be asked by Governor Stone to resign from the board of commissioners.

Sale Bills.

The sale bills printed at the Reporter office are attracting considerable attention by printers as well as by the farmers who during March will buy the goods advertised on them. New ideas, original with the Reporter's mechanics, are introduced in the printing of poster work, and many of the sale bills now posted have been engaged to be sent to printing offices of less original tastes to enable them to ape the Reporter's ideas. The Reporter is nothing if not original. Order your posters printed here and get the best work.

Methodist Conference.

The Central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal Conference will meet in annual session in Chambersburg on Wednesday, March 27th, and continue in session for one week.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference is one of the largest in the connection, having 62 878 full members and 5,803 probationers. There are 248 pastoral charges, but many of these are circuits, with from two to five preaching places In addition to those in active service there are a goodly number of veteran preachers who have retired from active service, but who always come to conference. Besides these there will be the young candidates for admission to the ministry and also the secretaries of the missionary and other benevolent societies.

League at Moore's.

The Epworth League held its monthly meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Moore, west of Centre Hall; Monday night. A number of members of the League hitched to big sleds and landed the party at the Moore home. After the business of the League had been disposed of, refreshments were served and all enjoyed the social feature of the evening. Those present were:

J. J. and Mrs. Arney, Perry Alters W. H. M. H., A. C., and C. D. Bartholomew, George and Sara Breon, Charles and Mrs. Burris, Ralph Boozer, Wilbur Bland, Guy Clements, Rose J. De Woodie, Virna Durst, Maude Fultz, Samuel and Mrs. Gross, Charles Homan, W. H. and Mrs. Kreamer, Claire and Mary Kennedy, John Knarr, Mayball Keller, Mrs. S. S. Kreamer and baby, Joseph, Mrs., Edith and Anna Lutz, Wm. Lohr, Bertha McCormick, John, Mrs., Eliza, Elsie, and Thomas L. Moore, R. P., Mrs., and Baby Odenkirk, Clay Reesman, Gertrude Spangler, Mrs. Jerre, John W., and Mary Stump, W. A., Mrs., W. A. Jr., and Helen Sandie, Alda Sankey, Jennie and Asher Stahl, Charles Weiser.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gottlieb Ambruster, of Farmers' Mills, has secured a pension of $10 a month.

Emanuel Shook, stock and poultry raiser and farmer, of Spring Mills, was in town Saturday.

Commissioner Heckman Thursday morning passed through Centre Hall on his way to deliver election supplies on the south side of the county.

John Bare, from across the valley, was in town the other day and related the experiences farmers in his section had to get their cattle to watering places.

Among the families afflicted with grip is that of B. H. Arney. His whole family and hired help were suffering from the disease at the same time beginning of this week.

Jeff Hubler, who for the past year did blacksmithing opposite the school house, will move to Penn Hall in the spring where he has secured work in the coach shops of James Condo.

Merchant W. H. Meyer is no better than the ordinary run of mankind, and during the beginning of the week was laid up with the grip. The business in the store was looked after by his wife and Miss Meyer.

At the Lutheran parsonage, Centre Hall, Pa., Feb. 13, by Rev. J. M. Rearick, Mr. Robert I. Smith and Miss Florence C. Meyer were united in marriage. Both bride and groom are of Centre Hall and have the best wishes of the Reporter.

Wm. Harpster, of Freeport, Ill., was in Philadelphia last week. Mr. Harpster is a native of Centre Hall, and is one of the young men who went west more than twenty years ago, engaged in business and prospered. He is a son of Samuel Harpster, deceased.

Supervisors J. C. Kuhn, of the North and Adam Krumrine, of the South precinct of Potter, are busily engaged in keeping the roads open for travel. No effort is made to open the main road, but fences are laid open, and miles of sled tracks lead across fields.

Rev. J. M. Rearick Sunday night finished a two weeks' series of meetings in the Lutheran church in this place. Tuesday evening Rev. Dr. Schuyler, assisted by Rev. Finney, of Orbisonia, opened services in the Presbyterian church to continue two weeks.

Nine regiments of infantry will be detailed by Adjutant General Stewart to represent the Pennsylvania National Guard at the inauguration of President McKinley. The brigade commanders will designate the regiments and Major General Miller will be in command.

Landlord Runkle evidently has determined to do business within the law, and is issuing orders to minors that their loafing in the hotel is positively forbidden. Boys and professional watchers for a free drink are two elements not at all desirable in a well regulated hotel, and Mr. Runkle purposes to dispense with both.

Messrs. William and John Harpster, of Freeport, Illinois, Thursday morning arrived in Centre Hall. The former is an extensive confectioner and the latter a merchant tailor. Both grew up to manhood in Centre Hall, and are sons of Samuel Harpster, deceased. They were to Philadelphia and New York on business.

Those who shared the hospitality of the John Stuart home, at State College last Thursday evening had a delightful time, and got back just in time, in the words of Josiah Allen's wife, "to get up early, to get an early breakfast, to get an early dinner, to get an early supper, to get an early start."

The Lock Haven Street Railway has passed into the hands of a new company composed of Judge C. A. Mayer and Jacob Scott of Lock Haven; W. B. Given, of Columbia, and Senator J. Henry Cochran, of Williamsport. It is said the road will be extended to Williamsport in the near future.

For some time parties have been drilling for oil or gas or anything that could be found across in the Muncy hills, a little east of the town of Muncy, in Lycoming county. As the drill drilled away day by day the interest and excitement became greater, but all has collapsed. The hole has been drilled to a depth of 1,600 feet, but so far there has not been anything found out of which a cent of money could be made.

Dr. J. R. G. Allison, of Leroy, Bradford county, paid his father-in-law, Landlord James W. Runkle, a visit Tuesday. Dr. Allison was on his way to Spring Mills on that day having received a dispatch that his mother was seriously ill, but before reaching her bedside she was dead. The doctor likes his Bradford location and has built up a good practice. Mrs. Allison, who is not in the best of health, did not accompany him on this sad mission.

Mrs. Homer Barr, of Boalsburg, stopped with her sister Mrs. Jerre Miller, in this place Monday night and Tuesday morning took the train with the intention of proceeding to Harrisburg, where another sister, Mrs. Dr. Widder, lives. She was caught in a wreck on that morning, and was the only lady among the thirty-five passengers on the train. She returned to Centre Hall and will go to the State Capital later.

CAMPS FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Tents Will be Erected.—Outdoor Life to be Encouraged Among the Patients.

The Dauphin County Medical Society has invited Forestry Commissioner Rothrock to talk before it on his proposed scheme for the care of consumptives, and he has accepted.

Dr. Rothrock says the scheme contemplates the establishment of camps on the various forest reservations of this state which may be suitably located for the purpose where persons suffering from consumption and who have not the means to go to California and other places for their health can spend several months in the summer.

It is probable that the first camp will be opened on the reservation in Clinton county, which has an elevation of 2000 feet above the level of the sea and is free from consumption because of the purity of the air. This reservation has an area of 45,000 acres and is adjoined by two other large reservations.

It is intended to erect big "A" tents with permanent foundations and anchorages, so that they will not be blown down by the heaviest storms. These tents will have heavy wooden floors and will be placed fifteen feet apart. A wooden platform raised from the ground and covered will extend along the front of these tents, so that the invalids can take exercises on rainy days. The intention is to allow the people who care to avail themselves of this opportunity to live out-of-door lives.

Dr. Rothrock said that the state will not be asked to contribute one penny to the enterprise, but that he already has enough money subscribed to cover the expenses. The patients will be furnished with shelter free of charge, but they will have to make their own cooking arrangements. They will be required to rigidly adhere to the fish and game laws and all laws for the preservation of the forests, including precautions in the use of fire.

There is a forest reservation in Dauphin county, this side of the Lykens Valley, which has an elevation of about 1400 feet, where a camp will be established if the plan succeeds.

The ultimate result of the idea is the establishment of consumptive camps on every healthy forest reservation of the state, which would be districted for the purpose.

A Coasting Accident.

Paul Brown, the seven year old son of Engineer Edward Brown, of Bellefonte, met with quite a serious accident while coasting on Allegheny street, Friday night. He started down the hill from the reservoir on a small sled and when in front of Joseph's store ran into a telephone pole striking his head. His skull was fractured and the bone was forced in upon his brain. It was feared that his injuries would prove fatal. Doctors, Klump, Harris and Hayes attended the unfortunate boy and on Saturday they trepanned the skull removing part of the bone from the brain. Hopes are now entertained for his ultimate recovery.

Hand Power.

This issue of the Reporter is printed by hand power, owing to the failure of power of the old water company, which is caused by shortage of water at the company's springs. The sixteen patrons of the company are still supplied for drinking purposes. One of the company's springs which seldom shows the effect of a drought, is making a very feeble effort today.

Today, Thursday, finds the Reporter office without a drop of water.

Normal to Begin April 29.

A six weeks' musical normal course will be opened in the Foundry building, Centre Hall, by Prof. C. E. Zeigler, of Penn Hall, beginning April 29. Prof. Zeigler has issued circulars to that effect, and has many encouragements for securing a large class.

Photographer Smith.

Photographer Smith will be at his Centre Hall gallery Friday of this week. Call to see him.

Public Sale.

Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall, will sell at his residence, Rhoneymede, three miles west of Old Fort, ninety head of live stock, embracing Morgan and French Coach horses and colts, Holstein cattle, Shropshire sheep, Berkshire swine, also farm implements. While these animals have not been registered they have been bred from registered sires for three and four generations. A rare opportunity to buy well bred stock. Sale begins at 10 a. m., March 29th, 1901.

Mardi Gras Celebrations.—New Orleans, La., Mobile, Ala., and Pensacola, Fla., February 14 to 19.

For these occasions, tickets will be sold February 13th to 18th inclusive, from Washington, D. C., and all points on the Seaboard Air Line Railway, at rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets good returning until March 7th 1901, inclusive. With its new passenger service inaugurated January 27th, the Seaboard Air Line Railway is now operating the finest and fastest trains in the South, and a trip to the Mardi Gras on one of these magnificent trains via any of their many attractive routes will certainly prove the quickest and most enjoyable. See that your tickets read via Seaboard Air Line Railway.

LEGAL NOTICE—Applications for Liquor License—The following persons have filed their petitions for Liquor License in the Office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Centre County, and that application will be made to the said Court on Tuesday, March 5, 1901.

Henry Brockerhoff, Bellefonte, S. W., Tavern.
Maurice W. Yeager, Bellefonte, S. W. Tavern.
W. L. Daggett, Bellefonte, W. W., Tavern.
C. M. & C. B. Garman, Bellefonte S. W., Tavern.
D. B. Newcomer, Bellefonte, S. W., Tavern.
John Anderson, Bellefonte, W. W., Wholesale Beer.
Geo. W. Mapledorm Philipsburg, 1st W., Tavern.
Christopher Norb, Philipsburg, 2nd W., Tavern.
John Walton, Philipsburg 2nd W., Tavern.
Jonas Stettler, Philipsburg 2nd W., Tavern.
Joseph Peters, Jr., Philipsburg 2nd W., Tavern.
Tempest Slinger, Philipsburg, 2nd W. Tavern.
Dorsey P. Meyers, Philipsburg, 2nd W., Tavern.
Thos. Barnes, Jr., Philipsburg 2nd W., Tavern.
Jas. Passmore, Philipsburg, 2nd W., Tavern.
Eagle Hotel, Philipsburg, 2nd W., Tavern.
Jas. Black, Philipsburg, 2nd W., Wholesale Beer.
Geo. E. Lamb, Philipsburg, 2nd W., Wholesale Beer.
Wm. Riley, Philipsburg, 2nd W., Wholesale Beer.
Samuel Rogers, Philipsburg, 2nd W., Wholesale Liquor.
Michael Czar, Philipsburg, 2nd W., Wholesale Liquor.
Orin Vail, Philipsburg, 2nd W., Wholesale Liquor.
J. L. DeHass, Howard Boro, Tavern.
John M. Reish, Millheim Boro, Tavern.
W. S. Musser, Millheim Boro, Tavern,
Jas. W. Runkle, Centre Hall Boro, Tavern.
W. R. Haines, Snow Shoe Twp., Wholesale Liquor.
David Chambers, Snow Shoe Twp., Wholesale Liquor.
Geo. B. Uzzell, Snow Shoe Twp., Tavern.
John G. Uzzell Snow Shoe Twp., Tavern.
Lawrence Redding, Snow Shoe Twp., Tavern.
Benjamin Cowperthwait, Rush Twp., Tavern.
H. W. Hawkins, Rush Twp., Tavern.
James P. Hale, Rush Twp., Whol sale Beer.
Edwin Ruhl, Gregg Twp., Tavern.
James S. Reish, Potter Twp., Tavern,
S. B. Shaffer, Potter Twp., Tavern.
Noah W. Eby, Haines Twp., Distiller.
Simon E. King, Penn Twp., Tavern.
Alois Kornbecker, Boggs Twp., Tavern.
Charles P. Reese, Boggs Twp., Tavern.
John C. Mullinger, Spring Twp., Tavern.
Gotlieb Haag, Spring Twp., Distiller.
A. B. Hamor, Liberty Twp., Tavern.
A. L. Nearhood, Miles Twp., Tavern.
Matthews Volk, Benner Twp., Brewer.

M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.

Public Sale Register.

FEBRUARY 23, Saturday at 12 o'clock at the residence of J. R. Bible, one mile north of Potters Mills 34 head of stock, horses, cows, heifers, sheep, shoats, and a complete line of farm implements nearly as good as new.

MARCH 1, Friday.—J. A. Sankey, one mile northeast of Potters Mills, at 10 a. m., ninety head of live stock, 6 head of horses, consisting of farm and driving horses, yearling Hackney, bred by Col. Reynold's stallion, Pride of the North, 35 head of pure and grade Holstein Friesian cattle, consisting of cows, heifers and calves, mostly of the Art's family, some of which have been bred by the registered bull Pietertje Prince Hengeweid De Kol, whose dam, Netherland Pietertje Princess, official butter record is 23 lbs. in seven days, and is also a grandson of Netherland Hengeweld, who holds the world's best official butter record. 10 head pure bred Tamworth Hogs and 20 grade Tamworth-Berkshire Hogs. The Tamworth's are the English bacon hog. 20 head good stock ewes. Also a full set of farm implements and farm tools, bugsy, sleigh, etc.

R. P. Odenkirk—Wednesday, March 6, farm stock, implements and household goods.

MARCH 12—Mrs. J. B Royer near Centre Hill; farm stock and implements.

MARCH 16, Saturday.—Wm. H. Blauser, one mile south of Spring Mills, at 1 p. m., farm stock and implements.

MARCH 18—Ezra Tressler, one mile south of Linden Hall, at 9 a. m.; all his farm stock and implements.

MARCH 20—John Wolf, Rebersburg, farm stock, implements and household goods. All implements and stock on farm.

MARCH 21, Thursday, 1 mile south of Linden Hall at the residence of David Bohn, live stock and farm implements.

John F. Breon—March 21, Spring Mills, farm stock, implements, etc.

MARCH 22—Mrs. M. B. Richards, Centre Hall, at 1 o clock; household goods.

MARCH 23—G. W. Ocker, Centre Hall, 1 p. m.; household goods.

MARCH 25—Speer Burrell, one mile east of Penn Hall, 10 a. m.; farm stock and implements and steam cooker.

MARCH 26—John C. Bible, at Stone Mill, 10 a. m. farm stock, implements, etc

FEBRUARY 27—H. E. Royer, one mile east of Centre Hill, 10 a. m.; farm stock and implements.

FEBRUARY 28, Thursday, at Potters Mills, at the residence of John Harper, one cow, and household goods.

MARCH 28, Thursday.—Mrs. John Showers, about 2 1-2 miles west of Centre Hall, at 1 p. m., farm stock and implements.

MARCH 29—Leonard Rhone, three miles west of Old Fort, at 10 a. m.; horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and farm implements

MARCH 30, Saturday, at 1 p. m., Centre Hall, at the residence of J. W. Wolf, one fine Jersey cow, household goods, etc.

BINGHAM HOUSE, Philadelphia,

Cor. Market and Eleventh Sts.

BEST ACCOMMODATIONS. CENTRALLY LOCATED.

Rates: $2.50 per day, American Plan; $1.00 per day, European Plan

Best table service ....Two Cafes.

Free Concert every night.

Free Ad. Column.

FOR SALE:—

FOR SALE.—A One-horse bob sled, with box, in good condition. Wm. McClenahan.

FOR SALE—Bennet Stump Puller. Made in Ohio M. J. DECKER, Centre Hall.

FOR SALE—A dwelling house near Colyer, with 30 acres of land, 600 peach trees and other fruit on the premises; good water.
HENRY MOYER,
Colyer, Pa.

For SLEIGHS and SLEDS go to Wm. W. Boob, Centre Hall, Pa. Light Bob Woods, ready to iron and paint, for $6.00 and up.

The Star!

GEO. O. BENNER, . . . Prop.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

The little store on the flat iron corner at the station is fuller now of its corn cob crushers than ever, and we take particular pride in telling you of them and the price. You know it is plain that we can sell you goods lower than you buy elsewhere, because we have no rents or any unnecessary expenses. A few of our many crushers:

Arbuckles coffee, 2 lbs. for 25 cts.
Cal. prunes, 4 lbs for 25 cts.
Fancy evap. peaches, per lb., 10 cts.
Choice evap. apricots, 10 cts.
Fancy evap. pears, 10 cts.
Rolled oats, 2 lb packs, 8 cts.
Choice pickles per doz., 6 cts.
Envelopes, 25 in pack, 3 cts.
Glass wash board, 25 cts.
Men's canvas gloves 15 cts.
Horse rasp, 14 in., 30 cts.
Cant-hook handles, 20 cts.
Rex mouse trap, 5 cts.
Curry combs, 5 cts.
Banner lye, 10 cts.
Men's turkey red handkerchiefs 3 for 10 cts.
Fancy paper napkins, per C., 25 cts.
8 inch flat file, 3 for 25 cts.
Rex rat trap (sure catch), 10 cts.
10 qt. tin buckets, 2 for 25 cts
10 inch monkey wrench, 25 cts.
Nickle-plated copper tea kettle, $1.00.

Our stock full of the following: Bananas, oranges, lemons, apples, figs, dates, Spanish onions, cream cheese, pickles, maple sugar, fresh mackerel, frozen oysters, oyster, ground bone, crushed oyster shells, sunlight soap, Fels Naptha soap, corn meal, Spray it on, tin cups suitable for farm sales at 20 cts. per dozen.

THE STAR.